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VOL. 34. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1899. NO. 22.

NEW STORE. FRESH GOODS.

CRAMER'S

Popular Variety Store

We thank the public for the very generous patronage bestowed upon us since we purchased this establishment. We have just added a very fine line of

Ladies Dress and Fancy Goods.
Bargains in Every Department.

Ladies Waists, Skirts, Wrappers and Suits at Special hot weather bargains.

Ladies' - Furnishing - Goods.

Tinware, Glassware,
Silverware, Dishes, by sets,
One hundred piece
Dinner and Tea Sets,
Crockery,
Lamps, Lanterns,
Clocks,
Table Oil Cloth,
Clothes Wringers,
Window Shades, Wall Paper,
Sewing Machines,

We are closing out Men's Clothing at cost.

D. F. CRAMER,
Emporium, Pa.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF GLASSWARE.

FIVE HUNDRED

Pieces of Glassware at prices that are less than one half value.

To those who appreciate rare opportunities, this is a happy happening. There is not an inferior piece in the lot, but we need the room for other goods that are arriving almost daily, hence this clearance sale. All are marked in a way that will soon leave to us the space they occupy. You will appreciate the marked down prices when you see the articles themselves. There should be but little delay between the reading of this "ad" and the handling of the sparkling Glassware shown here in such large quantities and at such low prices.

WE QUOTE A FEW:

1 pt. pitchers at 5c, worth 10c.
1 qt. pitchers at 10c, worth 20c.
2 qt. pitchers at 15c, worth 35c.
Butter dishes, with covers, at 15c, worth 30c.
Spoon Holders, at 5 and 10c, worth 15c and 20c.
Sugar Bowls with covers, at 15c, worth 30c.
12 in. Bread or Cake Trays, at 10c, worth 25c.
Sq. shaped Berry Dishes, at 5c, 10c and 15c, worth 10c, 20c and 30c.
Round shaped Berry Dishes at 5c, 10c and 15c, worth 10c, 20c, and 30c.
10 in. high footed Salver at 20c, worth 40c.

COME IN EARLY, AS THESE GOODS ARE BOUND TO SELL VERY FAST.

M. C. TULIS.

Advertise in the PRESS.

LOCAL NOTICES.

NEW and stylish line of gents collars at Jasper Harris'. Call and see them. They are beauties.

WANTED—Active parties to sell Tea, Coffee, Spices and Baking Powder, to families. Liberal commission allowed. Apply to Grand Union Tea Co., 33 W. Long Ave., DuBois, Pa. 21-3t

SPECIAL SATURDAY SALE.—Saturday, July 29, one day only, I will sell Shirt Waists worth 75c, at 35c. Higher grades also reduced.

MRS. E. O. BARDWELL.

LADIES! clean your kid gloves with Miller's Glovine, for sale only by Balcom & Lloyd, headquarters for kid gloves and the famous Dartmouth gloves; all the latest shades. 5-1y

Now if you wish to keep cool this warm weather, you must dress cool. N. Seger can fit you out with most anything you may wish in this line, and at a very small cost.

That suit of yours is badly worn and there is no occasion for you to wear such clothes, as N. Seger can fit you out from head to feet at a lower price and better value than ever before.

FOR SALE.—A pure blooded Guernsey bull, two years old; sire and dam registered; not vicious, and broken to lead. Enquire of

D. BURLINGAME,
18-4t Sizerville, Pa.

A BIG RUSH for those $2.00 Cabinet Photos at Schriever's. About 2,000 of the cards have already gone and there are less than 3,000 left. They will last but a few weeks longer, so those who wish these pictures should come at once. Remember they are only $2.00 a dozen while this stock lasts.

Very truly,
J. B. SCHRIEVER.

JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE'S NEW STORY. "Josiah Allen's Wife" (Marietta Holley) has finished her new story, and the first installment is published in the August Ladies' Home Journal. It is in her characteristic, humorous vein, but may be said to be a story with purpose. It bears the mame of "My Stylish Cousin's Daughter."

CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS.—$2.00 per dozen. I have on hand 5,000 Ivoryette finish Cabinet Cards. I will make Carbonette finish pictures, mounted on these cards, for $2 per dozen—regular $4 stock. As I am not making any more Ivoryette finish pictures and have this stock on hand, I will make photographs mounted on the same for the above price, until all this stock is used. I will not make any cabinets at this price after this supply is gone. Come early as this stock will not last long.

Very truly,
J. B. SCHRIEVER,
16-tf Emporium, Pa.

The Shop Picnic.

The annual picnic of the Renovoites, at this place, last Tuesday, was very largely attended, about eighteen hundred being in attendance. The day was exceedingly warm and dusty yet the great crowd seemed to have a good time. There was a noticeable scarcity of fakirs.

From Austin Republican.

S. D. McDonald, of Emporium, called in town on Monday last.

H. P. Minard was over from Emporium on business, the first of the week.

Allen Baldwin, of Emporium, formerly of this place, was in town on Monday.

The club called the "Jolly Nine" were entertained by a party of Emporium "swells" last evening The party was chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Gallup.

The contracts have been signed for the erection of a large new saw mill at Galeton. The work of clearing the ground was commenced this week. The new company is the Emporium Hardwood Co., with W. L. Sykes as manager. The site chosen is the land on the flat in the center of the town. Fifty men will be given employment and the mill will be completed and in operation before snow flies.

Dangerous Sidewalks.

There are numerous outrageously dangerous walks in Emporium and it will be well for property owners to pay attention to the law, ere some one is injured. The law says, "Whenever the abutting owner is by law bound to keep the highway in repair, he is liable for any injury caused by his negligence and municipality if subjected to action by reason of negligence, has recourse over him." The law accepts no excuses, so get on a hustle before you get a bill of damages to pay.

A Chapter of Accidents.

Joe, the little son of James Farrell, while crossing the street on Saturday evening was knocked down and run over by a bicycle, but fortunately was not very badly hurt.

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Last Thursday ex-Sheriff J. W. Kriner, who has been superintending the erection of a barn at Frank Shives' farm, near Emporium, met with a painful accident. He fell through the barn floor, striking his face against a plank, sustaining severe injuries and has been confined to his residence ever since. Mr. Kriner was unconscious when picked up and suffered considerable until Sunday. He is now able to be about again.

***

Last Monday, Mr. S. Hillyard, who has been employed in C. B. Howard & Co.'s mill at this place, had the misfortune to get the two middle fingers of his left hand caught in the chain of the gang, cutting off about one inch of the fingers. He was taken to Dr. Bardwell's office and the injured members amputated at first joint. Mr. Hillyard is one of Howard & Co.'s most faithful men and his accident—the first we believe—will lay him off for only a few days. His friends, and they are legion, are glad the injuries were not more serious.

Lost in the Mountains.

Last Thursday the campers at the Cabin, near North Bend, enjoyed (?) a genuine scare. The party from Emporium were winding up the week's sport, preparatory for leaving for home, when two of the young ladies composing the party, Miss Iva Cole, of Keokuk, Iowa, and Miss Ada Hockley, of Emporium, thought it would be fun to take a a stroll up the steep mountain in the rear of the cottage and pick a few berries for tea. The girls not returning as soon as they were expected, men were started in search. Night was almost on the party, yet no traces of the missing girls. Excitement was now intense. Just think of two young ladies alone in a dense forest, surrounded by snakes and all kinds of wild animals. Lunches were quickly packed for an all night search and a messenger dispatched to the Bend for additional men. Riley Warner and I. K. Hockley plunged into the briars and slashing, while B. W. Green and Wm. Howard started for Italy to call out the construction crew. At this time up went a shout—the lost were found. The girls had taken the wrong road and wandered through the mountains, coming out seven miles from the Cabin. They had traveled fifteen miles and when found were foot sore and about tired out. Of course they were received with cheers and music by the band—all the tin utensils of the camp. It was an experience long to be remembered and not soon to be forgotten, especially by the brave young ladies.

Volunteers for Philippines.

Frank T. McNarney, a former captain of Company H, 12th regiment, and late of the U. S. army has been authorized by Adjutant General Corbin to raise men from this district for service in the Philippines. Captain McNarney has the assurance that the men will be assigned together with him and go direct to the Philippines, there to join one of the two skeleton regements now being formed. It is quite an advantage for the men of this district to have the opportunity to enlist and serve with a man who has been proven a thorough soldier in peace and war.

Captain McNarney is the only man in Pennsylvania who has received a certificate of merit for bravery in the Spanish-American war, and is thoroughly competent to handle his men under any and all circumstances. The Adjutant General has instructed the recruiting officer at Williamsport to muster in the men as volunteer Philippine soldiers, and place them at a hotel until the required forty men are together, when they will proceed to the Philippines by way of the Presedio.

Captain McNarney is now in this city and can be seen at the Keystone printing office on Belle-avenue—Clinton Republican.

This will be an opportunity for Cameron county men to enlist for two years. Apply at once to Capt. McNarney, at Williamsport. Capt. McNarney is well known in Emporium, being brother of J. P. McNarney.

BRIEF MENTION.

Dusty on Tuesday.

Buy a road sprinkler.

Emporium schools commence August 28th.

The sewer up Chesnut street is completed.

Landlord Murphy is treating the Commercial Hotel to a fresh coat of paint.

Fourteen men are now employed in Emporium Machine Co.'s plant, at this place.

Workmen have just finished painting and otherwise repairing the residence of Thos. Gallagher.

The Free Methodists held an open air meeting at the corner of Broad and Fourth streets on Saturday evening.

The section men on the B. & S., have been give an increase of ten cents a day in wages. The advance went into effect on the 17th,

An eel, thirteen feet in length, was caught in the Seneca lake recently. Respectfully dedicated to the Sinnemahoning Liars Club.

Howard & Co.'s mill shut down on Tuesday afternoon in order to give the men an opportunity to witness the ball game between Renovo and Emporium.

We understand that, owing to the outbreak of Small Pox in Clearfield and other near by counties the State law requiring all school children to be vaccinated before they can attend school, will be rigidly enforced this year.

Attorney J. A. Ormerod, of Austin, has leased about 1000 acres of land in Southern Potter and Cameron counties for an oil company, who will commence operations immediately.—Potter Journal.

Ex-County Commissioner Elihu Housler, died at his residence on North Creek, yesterday afternoon, aged 70 years. He leaves a widow and several grown up children. We have not the date of the funeral, as we go to press.

On Saturday the alarm of fire was sounded and the fire located in the ware room of M C. Tulis' store. The fire department responded promptly, but the fire had been extinguished before they arrived. No damage was done.

At the biennial convention of the Maccabees held at Port Huron, last Wednesday, week, the following officers were elected: Hon. P. D. Markey, Com; G. I Siegel, Supreme Record Keeper and Dr. R. E. Ross, Medical Examiner.

There has never been known a time in Emporium when the sidewalks were in such a deplorable condition. In very many cases there can be no excuse offered, for the property owners are abundantly able to repair or rebuild. Where is the sidewalk committee?

Gen. J. B. Gordon will lecture at this place, before the Teachers' Institute, Oct. 17, delivering his popular lecture "Last Days of the Confederacy." This, in all probability, will be the last opportunity the people of this section will have to hear this well known lecturer. Gen. Gordon is the last living Confederate General of high rank.

Alden Deets, 27 years old, was perhaps fatally injured while engaged in dynamiting fish near Franklin, on Saturday. He was in a boat, and was preparing to explode a stick of dynamite in the water when it exploded in his hand. The right hand was blown off, one eye was blown out, and the sight of the other destroyed, and he was terribly cut and bruised about the head and limbs.

A great sensation has been caused in Clearfield by the extraordinary revival meetings of the Free Methodists. A few days ago some sixty men and women came to the park and formed a camp meeting. They were from McKean, Elk, Clarion and Cameron counties. They paraded the streets of the town before each of their meetings, singing hymns and exhorting the crowd. At their meetings their religious ecstacies recall the tales of the revival of the last century. During a heavy storm one woman lay for two hours in a trance, another ran up and down in front of the platform until she dropped exhausted to the ground. Others watched nightly for the second coming. Great crowds attended the meetings.—Bellefonte Watchman.

R. R. Picnic Weather.

Last Tuesday morning it kept everybody guessing whether it would rain that day. But we want to remind you that in last Thursday's PRESS, our local weather forcaster said, "At this time it looks like showers for R. R., picnic." It sprinkled in the morning and rained in the evening, but it was an ideal picnic weather. You can get the weather in the PRESS as well as the news.

BASE BALL GAMES.

Emporium Shut Out at Renovo—the Best Game Ever Played There.

The Emporium base ball team went to Renovo last Saturday and crossed bats with the latter team and meeting ignominious defeat, being completely shut out by a score of 3 to 0. Nevertheless it was a hotly contested game and clearly demonstrated that even though our boys were shut out, that they can put up a thoroughly interesting and exciting game. A special dispatch to Grit, dated Renovo, says "it was the best game ever played here, the visitors putting up a good stiff game." The boys certainly played an excellent game, allowing Renovo only one earned run, the other two scoring on errors. Farrell played his usual errorless game at first base, Overturf was in fine form, while the superb fielding of Wykoff and Pearsall were prominent features of the game, and Mumford, behind the bat, did effectual work. The score taken for the PRESS is as follows:

EMPORIUM.

	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E
Farrell 1b	4	0	0	8	0	0
Cavanaugh 2b	4	0	0	4	5	0
Mumford c	4	0	0	4	0	1
Overturf, p	4	0	0	1	5	0
Ganey ss	4	0	0	0	5	3
Quinn 3b	4	0	1	4	6	1
Pearsall, c f	3	0	1	1	0	0
Steinhopper, l f	3	0	0	0	0	0
Wykoff, r f	3	0	1	2	0	0
Total	33	0	3	24	21	5

RENOVO.

	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E
McManigal, 3b	4	0	0	4	4	1
Friel, c	4	0	1	5	4	0
McCarthy, 2b	4	0	0	3	6	0
Stout, p	4	0	2	4	2	1
O'Connell 1b	4	0	0	9	3	0
Gordon, c f	3	1	1	1	0	1
Unckle, l f	3	0	0	0	0	0
Kane, r f	3	1	0	0	0	0
Shearer, ss	3	0	0	3	6	2
Total	32	3	4	27	24	5

Batteries, Overturf and Mumford, Stout and Friel; struck out, by Overturf 3, by Stout 4; bases on balls, by Overturf 2, by Stout 2; two base hit, Gordon; earned runs, Renovo 1. Umpire, O'Connell.

Renovo *News:* Don't think the Renovo club can't play ball after Saturday's game. It was as pretty a contest as was ever witnessed on the home grounds and reminded the spectators of the famous games played by the old resolutes many years ago. There were only seven hits made in the game, five of which were made by Renovo players. Renovo had three and Emporium four errors, yet the game was a faultless one throughout. It was a gentlemanly contest too; no wrangling, no bickering and nothing to mar the pleasure of the spectators, excepting the unusual friendship of Old Sol who made humanity sweat. It was hot Every person person present will concede that, but if it were twice as hot the spectators would have remained for it was a battle royal between the two teams, the members of which know how to play the national sport

The battery work of Stout and Friel was spuperb. Only two hits were made off "Jimmy" and these were of the "scratchy" order amounting to naught Will Friel is as good behind the bat as in the pitcher's box, and proved beyond all doubt that he is an exceptional, all 'round player. But McManigal's work at third captured the hearts of the fans by storm. Harry is a natural ball player and a quick one, too. He had four put-outs, of the gilt-edged order, and four assists of the lightning variety besides one hit.

The work of the Emporium club was also good—better, in fact than any club that has played here this year. The score of 3 to 0 is no disgrace to Emporium because it takes a first-class nine to hold the score this fine. And the Emporium boys made a most favorable impression too. They are a crowd of gentlemen as well as a nine of ball players.

MET DEFEAT HERE AGAIN ON TUESDAY.

Our Boys Played Loosely in the First Three Innings and the Visitors Gained a Lead that the Home Team Could Not Overcome—The Score was 13 to 5.

The Emporium and Renovo teams played the "rubber" on Tuesday, on the home grounds, resulting in a victory for the latter club. Nearly a thousand people gathered at the grounds to witness the game and the Renovo "rooter" was much in evidence. Renovo went to bat first and succeeded in batting in three runs before the side was retired, and several scores in the next two innings gave the visitors a lead which the "fire fighters" could not overcome. As for Emporium they scored a succession of "goose eggs" up to the fifth, when they began to hit pitcher Friel to effect and scored three runs. Then Emporium failed to score again untill the ninth, when they added two more making five in all. The first three innings was rather loosely played and was where the Renovos secured their lead, but after that the boys got together and played the game. The features of the game were McManigal's work at third for Renovo, and the battery work of Overturf and Mumford. The score:

RENOVO.	ab	r	h	o	a	e
McM'gl 3b.	5	3	2	2	3	0
Friel p.	5	2	2	0	3	0
McC'ty 2b.	5	2	3	1	6	0
Stout c.	5	3	3	5	2	0
O'C'nell 1b.	5	1	2	14	0	0
Gordon, cf.	5	0	1	0	0	0
Unkle lf.	5	0	0	0	0	0
Kane rf	3	2	1	2	0	0
Shearer ss.	4	0	1	3	2	1
Total.	43	13	15	27	16	1

EMPORIUM	ab	r	h	o	a	e
Farrell 1b.	4	0	0	9	0	2
George 3b.	4	1	1	3	3	2
Cava'gh 2b	3	2	1	3	2	0
Mumford c	4	1	2	12	1	0
Overturf, p	4	1	1	0	4	0
Ganey ss.	4	0	1	0	3	1
Vykoff rf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Fearsall cf	3	0	0	0	0	0
McF'den lf	3	0	0	0	1	1
Total.	33	5	6	27	14	6

Earned runs, Renovo 6, Emporium 5; two base hits, McManigal, McCarthy, Stout 3, O'Connel; three base hits, Friel, Mumford; stolen bases, Friel, Shearer; left on bases, Renovo 2, Emporium 2; base on balls, Kane, Cavanaugh; hit by pitched ball, Kane; struck out, by Overturf 9, by Friel 3; passed balls, Mumford 2; time 1:50, umpire O'Connell.

We were unable to get the official score; the above being taken from the Renovo News.

Handsome Market.

Alex. McDougall believes in being fully up to the times and occupying a front seat on the band wagon. He has enlarged his meat market, connected with his popular grocery establishment, and furnished it with an up-to-date city outfit, making it one of the most attractive meat markets in town. His admirable cold storage room adjoining his market, enables him to handle a greater variety of meats and to better accommodate his increasing patronage.

Jolly Pleasure Seakers.

Last Tuesday, while journeying through the dust towards the Renovo pic-nic, being held in Wiley's Grove, we were "flagged" by a jolly party of Renovoites, who were taking a rest on E. C. Davison's terrace. We noticed the following in the party: John U. Shaffer, Jr., associate editor of the Renovo Record, L. C. Smart, E. W. Shaffer, foreman of the Renovo Record, Truman Neyheart, L. J. Reynolds, accompanied by Misses Carry Heck, Millie Carl, Ella Good, Clara Hollingsworth, all of Renovo and Miss Carrie Smart, of Westport, and Miss Lillian Shaller, of Williamsburg. The jovial party certainly did have a fine time.

The editor of the Coudersport Enterprise must be a beautiful cuss and after reading his last boiler plate edition and grabbled news from his exchanges, one is lead to believe that he knows little or nothing of what constitutes the position of an editor of a newspaper. Some weeks ago there appeared a commucation in the PRESS relative to a game of ball played between Emporium and Coudersport nines, which appears to have been highly displeasing to the immaculate editor of the Enterprise and he forthwith empties his vile stomach upon the editor of this journal. We know no more about the matter in controversy than the Enterprise, yet we are informed, reliably, that the Emporium boys have just cause to be aggrieved and only want fair play, but this the Coudersport nine dare not even attempt to give. You may vomit your venom on us, Mr. Enterprise, to your heart's content, but you can't play ball a little bit—marbles would answer the better.

We have no time for such "rot" as the editor of the Enterprise indulges in and the disgusting exhibition he delights in making of himself upon the least provocation. An editor who allows himself to be drawn into such tirades only lessons his manhood and the community in which he resides despises the author. In reply to the beautiful (?) and affectionate (?) reference to ourselves, as well as the PRESS, we have only this to say: When the Enterprise editor and his subsidized journal has established a record equal to the PRESS for clean journalism, loyalty to its party and county then, and only then, can it look at home for consolation. Personally we are abundantly able to defend our political course and that is more than the Enterprise man dare attempt, for fear he might take a flop while at it—if the right man "sees" him first.

Low-down bar-room language we never learned. That we leave to Butterworth, if he enjoys it. Good bye.

Why Not Pave Fourth Street?

The question, "Shall the Borough of Emporium pave Fourth street?" we daily hear discussed by our citizens and property owners. While a few, of course, protest against any such extravagant and useless (?) expenditure of money, the great majority of our citizens realize that the more useless expenditure of money in keeping up the street the past twenty years has been an outrage. After the expenditure of many thousands of dollars what have we to-day. Nothing but mud or dust. Let our borough fathers properly investigate the question and should they find the project feasible submit the matter to the people. Emporium has practically no debt to speak of. The borough can be bonded for $18,000 for a long term of years and the bonds readily disposed of at a low rate of interest, thereby allowing the rising generation to pay the principle. Fourth street paved would be one of the handsomest in the state; property would increase in value as a result of the expenditure; mud and dust would not cause the merchants annoyance and the housewife hard work. In short, it would be economy in the right direction.

We should like to hear from our leading citizens and taxpayers upon this question. Think it over and let us hear from you. Our columns are open to all. Now is the time to strike.

Niagara Falls Excursion, Sunday, Aug. 6.

The W. N. Y. & P. Ry. will run a popular low rate excursion to Niagara Falls, Sunday, August 6th. Special train will leave Emporium at 8:00 a. m. Fare for round trip $2.50. Seven hours at the Falls. Returning, special train will leave Niagara Falls 7:30; Buffalo 8:15 p. m. Tickets also good for return passage on all regular trains Monday, August 7th. This will be the last Sunday excursion to the Falls this Summer. Take it in. 22-2t

Lloyd's Long Range Forecast of the Weather.

FRIDAY, Probably showers

SATURDAY, Fair.

SUNDAY, Fair weather.

The confidence we have in the character of the goods we sell, and the prices fixed for them, make us eager at all times to take back anything that fails to please our customers.

Hot Weather

About the first thing a man or woman wants to do in hot weather is to get rid of as much clothing as possible. What we want to do is to get rid of as much as possible of our kodaks, sporting goods, fishing tackle and wall paper to make room for our fall stock. While we do not quote prices in this advertisement, it is not because we could not, but because there are too many lines. No one can quote you lower prices, and no one can offer you better goods. What more do you want, or what more could you ask?

Fourth Street.

H. S. LLOYD.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued ntil arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

CURRENT TOPICS.

SENATOR FRYE, of Maine, is a great fisherman.

MANY Atlantic liners burn as much as 300 tons of coal per day.

OF all the staple crops of the world the potato takes the first place.

A HANDSAW bearing date of 1620 was dug up recently at North East, Pa.

THE total cost to Russia of the imperial family is $20,000,000 per year.

IN Germany a clock has been made that is warranted to go for 9,000 years.

IT is believed that in China there is 20 times as much coal as in all Europe.

THE favorite small arm in Brazil is a double-barreled pistol made in Belgium.

MUSIC boxes for bicycles are now manufactured by a firm in Hamburg, Germany.

DANIEL WELLS, of Milwaukee, aged 85, is the oldest living ex-congressman in the west.

PAUL KRUEGER'S favorite dish is salt herring. He eats at least one of these fish every day.

GEN. FITZHUGH LEE is said to be contemplating the writing of a life of his uncle, R. E. Lee.

MAJ. Gen. OTIS' wife regularly receives a cablegram from her husband on the 15th of every month.

IN the farming districts of Russia it costs 38 cents to hire a horse for one day, and 34 cents to hire a man.

HENRY H. BENEDICT, the millionaire type-writer manufacturer, was once a teacher of Latin in the Fairfield seminary.

IT is said that at the death of Hetty Green $1,000,000 of her fortune will be divided among 100 distant connections.

CONGRESSMAN KETCHAM, of New York, has a unique claim to fame. He has served in 13 congresses and has never made a speech.

A BALD eagle whose wing extension was seven feet, was killed recently near Milford, Del., while trying to carry off a lamb.

A SUCCESSFUL firm of tea merchants in London is composed entirely of women. The blenders, tasters and packers are also women.

THERE are three varieties of the dog that never bark—the Australian dog, the Egyptian shepherd dog and the "lion-headed dog of Thibet.

IN 1880 Germany imported eggs to the value of $3,500,000. In 1898 the amount was nearly trebled. Russia provides 90 per cent. of them.

TO-DAY 50,000 persons and $50,000,000 are employed in the business of making and distributing newspaper clippings among those whom they concern.

THE ordinary folding fan was invented in the seventh century by a Japanese artist, who derived the idea from watching a bat closing its wings.

THE prince of Wales has warned his brother free masons not to make themselves cheap by wearing their masonic regalia on ordinary occasions.

THE oldest creature living in the world belongs to Walter Rothschild. It is a giant tortoise, weighing a quarter of a ton, and it has a known life of 150 years.

A LAW was recently passed in Norway prohibiting the sale of tobacco to anybody under 16 years of age without a signed order from an adult relative or employer.

A LAW was recently passed in Switzerland prohibiting the manufacturing, importation or sale of matches containing the ordinary form of yellow phosphorus.

IT is averred by a famous Chinese doctor that nervousness is kept out of the Celestial empire by the use of soft-soled shoes. The hard soles worn by the Anglo-Saxon race are said to be the cause of their extreme nervous temperament.

RAILWAY whistles inflict torture on so many people that Austria has introduced a system of dumb signaling to start and stop the trains. Belgium is trying compressed air whistles instea of steam, and Germany experimen with horns.

WILLIAM OXLEY THOMPSON, the new president of Ohio state university, spent ten years in getting his diploma from Muskingum college, be ng so poor that to get one year's study he had sometimes to work three years to save the money required.

IT is not generally known that S. Coleridge Taylor, who composed the cantata played at the last festival in Norwich, England, is a full-blooded Negro. Mr. Bispham declares the composer of "Hiawatha's Wedding Feast" the coming musical genius.

EACH day of the week has served as a day of rest somewhere: Sunday among Christians, Monday with the Greeks, Tuesday with the Persians, Wednesday with the Assyrians, Thursday with the Egyptians, Friday with the Turks and Saturday with the Hebrews.

SAVED BY DEMOCRATS.

Legislation Against Monopolistic Combinations Furthered by Republicans.

But for democratic action in congress a stringent national law against trusts would be in force to-day. Republicans passed the law in 1890. Democrats destroyed it in 1894 and defeated its reenactment in 1897. The proof is easily within the reach of everyone. It is distinctly set forth in the laws passed by congress and is too plain to be disputed. In the McKinley tariff law of 1890 was the following section: "Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce among the several states, or with foreign nations, is hereby declared to be illegal." Any person engaging in such combination was to be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and, on conviction, fined not to exceed $5,000, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both in the discretion of the court. The law containing this most sweeping provision against trusts was passed in 1890 by a vote of 164 to 142. Every vote for it was republican and every vote against it, except two, was democratic. It passed the senate by a straight vote of 40 to 29. The only bill ever passed by congress in the direction of tearing up the trusts by the roots, in every state in the union, and in every shape and form, received almost unanimous democratic opposition.

In the next congress the democrats controlled both houses and proceeded to extend to the trusts the greatest act of friendship they have ever received from any source. No one was more prominent in this deed than William J. Bryan, who was a member of the ways and means committee, and one of the framers and champions of the Wilson tariff law of 1894. The Wilson law killed the complete and effective provision against trusts in the McKinley law, substituting the following section, which is of no practical use whatever: "Every combination, conspiracy, trust, agreement or contract is hereby declared to be contrary to public policy, illegal and void, when the same is made by or between two or more persons or corporations either of whom is engaged in importing any article from any foreign country into the United States." The McKinley law placed a heavy penalty upon trusts of every kind and everywhere in the United States, the Wilson law swept this full safeguard away and limited the penalty to importers alone. Mr. Bryan worked and talked for the Wilson bill incessantly. He and his fellow democrats in congress tore down the wall that shut out trusts, and they came trooping in all over the country as the result of the democratic overthrow of the law of 1890.

More than this, the democrats in the last congress prevented the restoration of the provision against trusts in the present, or Dingley, tariff law. The republicans had no majority in the senate and democratic senators would not permit the anti-trust clause of the McKinley law to be inserted in the Dingley law. The new congress is republican in both branches. For the first time since 1890 republicans have the power to put back into a tariff law the section which they passed before and which declared all trust combinations, no matter what their form or location, to be illegal and subject to a fine of $5,000 and imprisonment for one year. A comparison of the McKinley law of 1890 and the Wilson law of 1894 will convince any investigator that the democratic party, with Bryan as one of its most prominent and zealous leaders, stepped in and saved the trusts at the most critical time in their history. The official evidence is within the reach of all, and it is incontestable.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Wail of Woe.

This is the way the irrepressible Henry Watterson in the Courier-Journal lamented the departure of Bryan's Bimetallic league, which held its convention in Louisville a few days ago: "Now they are gone, and all is dark again. Yes, they are gone — 'quite gonested away,' as poor Artemus used to observe—the leaguesters—the bimeteoric, monometallic leaguestry, and all is sad and dark. No more do we behold the flash of the diamond upon George Fred's shirt front, nor the bulging brows of Tarvin, the child of genius, bursting with thought. The sweet, soft, cynical smile of the only Altgeld likewise is vanished. The boy orator has transferred his activities to other scenes of conquest. Mr. Belmont has taken his resplendency eastward. Even the three 'little jokers'—Hardin, Stone and Goebel—have fired blank cartridges at one another in the air, as it were—are off among the hayseeds again to startle and confound. All is drear. And the wind blew through his whiskers. And next day, when it snowed, there was not a pickle left in the bottom of the jar. And no pie!"

☞"If the democratic party wants somebody to lead a retreat it must find some one accustomed to walking backward," said William Jennings Bryan, speaking in Atlanta on the Fourth. That was his way of saying that if the democracy wanted to retreat from the silver issue it would have to get some one else to lead it, as he was not accustomed to walking backward. But while Mr. Bryan declares his inability to walk backward with his party, he wants the whole nation to walk backward with him. He is persistently advocating the retreat of the United States from its duties and its rights in the Philippines; he is not only willing, but even anxious to lead such a retreat. Mr. Bryan is deplorably inconsistent.—Albany Journal.

☞The democratic issue for the next campaign evidently is Bryan. They may call it by some other name, but that doesn't alter the fact.—Chicago Post.

FORECAST BY ALTGELD.

Some Baseless and Unreliable Predictions on Political Issues for the Coming Year.

Ex-Gov. Altgeld has explained in an open letter to the editor of the Quincy Journal what he thinks will be the political issues of 1900. He says: "One-half of the American people are farmers, and these find their purchasing power is only about 50 per cent. of what it formerly was in proportion to population, and consequently their social status has been lowered." He adds that the much-boasted prosperity is not the prosperity of the producer, and then swings off into a mass of generalities and vagaries of the county-fair style. The value of the whole effusion may be measured on the few concrete statements that it contains. For instance, are half of the American people farmers?

According to the census of 1890 there were employed on the farms and ranches and in the dairies of the United States 8,427,676 men and women. In the same year there were employed in the manufacturing and mechanical industries 5,091,669 people; in trade and transportation, 3,233,962; in domestic and personal service, taking in barbers, engineers and firemen, janitors, laborers, nurses, servants, etc., 4,360,577, and in the professional services, including architects, clergymen, journalists, lawyers, musicians, physicians and teachers, 944,333, making a total of 14,118,110 men and women engaged in business having no relation to farms or ranches. As everyone knows, the tendency since 1890 has been toward industrial employment, or toward the professions, rather than toward the farms. So much for the trustworthiness of the former governor in matters of statistical fact. Now, as regards his opinion of the conditions prevailing among farmers today and three years ago.

In 1896 thousands of farmers were under a weight of mortgages, which calamity-howlers of the Altgeld class said never could be paid. Yet in the last two years most of these mortgages have been lifted. Except where drought or storms prevented, the farmers have had more than the usual quantity of grain and other farm products to sell, and it is notorious that, in the last year or two, they have received exceptionally good prices. Mr. Altgeld could not find more than one farming community in a hundred where the people would venture to assert that their purchasing power was only 50 per cent. of what it formerly was.

No one can travel anywhere in the farming districts without perceiving that the social status of farmers is higher than it was 30, 20 and even ten years ago. More farmers' sons and daughters are in colleges and universities. More farmers are taking pride in education and social standing. More farmers' houses have pianos, organs, pictures and books than ever before, and there is a closer relationship between the people of the farming districts and those of the cities than ever before.

The statement that this boasted prosperity is not the prosperity of the producer is disproved in the conditions in industrial life as well as in agricultural life. In nearly every department of manufacture wages have been advanced. Where there were tens of thousands out of employment three years ago there are but scores now.

The democratic agitator may strive to blind himself and his followers to these facts, but all the verbiage of socialism and Altgeldism cannot put them out of the world.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

☞Mr. Bryan continues to confer with ex-governors and former congressmen. The statesmen out of jobs are naturally chummy.—Washington Post.

☞The democratic party of Ohio is getting ready to sell out once more to a boss with a barrel. McLean will have his own way at Zanesville.—Cleveland Leader.

☞Col. Bryan says he would rather lose with sixteen to one than win on any other issue. He will go down with his flag flying and his jaw moving.—Chicago Tribune.

☞Democrats are talking free trade again in a sneaking way. They say it is the first step to get rid of the trusts, which is a characteristic specimen of crooked and impotent politics.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞Mr. Bryan declares that he stands where he did in 1896. If that is so he can never hope to catch up with the country at large, which has been at the double-quick while he has been marking time.—Indianapolis Journal.

☞An "anti-imperialist" in Massachusetts is reported to have placed his flag at half-mast during President McKinley's recent visit to that state. The fool-killer has been very busy in Massachusetts during the past few months, and it is not surprising that one should have escaped.—Chicago Times-Herald.

☞Under a republican administration and during times of war the funded debt of the country was not increased much more than under the last democratic president in a time of profound peace. There is a whole political speech in that statement, and it will be used this year and next with telling effect.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

☞The poor, demoralized and faction-torn democracy of this county is apparently unable to hold caucuses without gross frauds and shameless bullying, although it has no power to elect anyone and no reasonable hope of obtaining such prizes of office as might be expected to stir up bourbon greed and lust of power to the fraud-working pitch. Ohio seems to grow worse and worse as a breeding ground for factions and a theater for bitter political rows. We are sorry to confess that Cleveland has more than its share of the troubles in both great parties.—Cleveland Leader.

WON IN A WALK.

Shamrock Easily Outsails the Britannia in Two Races.

Southampton, July 19.—There was much excitement on the Solent yesterday over the Britannia-Shamrock race. The course was 40 miles long and the Shamrock won easily, being 19 minutes ahead of the Brittania at the finish.

On the actual difference in the times of the Shamrock and Britannia at the various points and the times at the finish of the race it does not appear that the Shamrock has a great chance of winning the America's cup. These signs, however, may be deceptive. It was the opinion of those who closely watched the race from the steamer following the yachts that the Shamrock was never pushed to her utmost and that Mr. Fife, the designer of the yacht, who practically engineered the contest on behalf of Sir Thomas Lipton, merely desired to ascertain whether the Shamrock could show the Britannia a clean pair of heels. He had no desire, however, to let every one into the secret of the actual merits or best speed of the challenger.

Confirmation of the foregoing opinion is found in the fact that while the Britannia carried every possible stitch of canvas, the Shamrock was ruaning before the wind from Nab lightship to the Solent bank buoy, and only had her jib headed with the topsail, instead of the club topsail like the Britannia, and that on the broad reach home the Shamrock lowered her jib topsail, which would have been of material assistance had her skippers really wished to show her at her best.

The Shamrock is decidedly the fastest boat ever launched in these waters. No other craft ever gave the Britannia such a beating on such a fair sailing trial.

Cowes, July 20.—There was beautiful weather yesterday for the trial of the yacht Shamrock against the Brittania. The Shamrock won easily.

MUST PAY RANSOM.

Spaniards Will Yield Money to Secure Release of Prisoners—Manila Streets Turned Into Rivers.

Manila, July 20.—The Spanish commission charged with negotiating for the release of Spanish prisoners held by the Filipinos expect to return to Tarlac soon, with full authority to secure the release of all the prisoners. The commisioners hope to be able to make arrangements under which the money to be paid for the ransom of Spanish captives will be deposited in the bank, to be drawn by the Filipinos at a future date, so that the money cannot be used to carry on the war against the United States. The Filipinos have refused to allow civilian prisoners to embark on board a ship leaving Aparri, although they had passports signed by Aguinaldo.

There have been terrific rains here during the last two days. In consequence it has been necessary to use boats in moving about the streets of Manila, and the whole country is flooded. The total precipitation thus far in July has been 35 inches and in 31 hours 12 inches of rain fell.

Insurgents concealed on the bank of the Rio Grande yesterday fired on the gunboat Laguna De Bay, killing one soldier and wounding two. The gunboat trained a Gatling gun upon the shore and quickly dispersed the insurgents.

MORE TROUBLE IN SAMOA.

Rival Factions Engage in a Fatal Affray—Chief Justice Chambers Resigns.

The joint commissioners will leave for Washington, July 18. Chief Justice Chambers will leave for San Francisco on the steamer Moana on July 17. He has sent his resignation to President McKinley, who does not wish his resignation. The question whether this constitutes a vacancy in the chief justiceship is being discussed by the commissioners. Dr. Solf claims that he will preside over the supreme court if Chambers leaves the island. If there is no vacancy, then either Hunter or Mair may be designated to fill the chief justiceship.

The commissioners are much blamed for not ordering the restoration of loot taken by rebels. Mataafa partisans among the rebels are raising funds to fight the kingship question through lawyers, and are confident of obtaining a rehearing. Mataafa, however, accepts the abolition of the kingship and will be present at a meeting with commissioners on Savati island.

Apia, Samoa, via Auckland, N. Z., July 19.—In fighting which occurred at Sofata, in the Suateles district, July 4, one Malietoa chief was mortally wounded and two Mataafa chiefs and one Suatele were killed and three others wounded. The British cruiser Tauranga and the German cruiser Cormoran arrested three chiefs and brought them to Apia for trial before the supreme court.

A Rumor About Hogg.

Austin, Tex., July 20.—A letter received here from a well-known Bryan leader now in the east says an element of the democratic national committee is seeking to elect ex-Gov. Hogg, of Texas, to the position of chairman of the committee to succeed Senator Jones. This letter says further that the resignation of Chairman Jones is in the hands of one of the western members of the committee. The proposed change is said to have been urged by Bryan, and it is to be given Hogg as a reward for his service in bursting the Van Wyck boom at the Tammany Hall celebration.

A Family Drowned.

Tekamah, Neb., July 19.—Word was received here Tuesday of the drowning in northwestern Iowa, near the Minnesota line, Monday night, of A. W. Blades, his wife and eight children, while en route to Minnesota in an emigrant wagon. The family was encamped on a creek, when a cloudburst raised the creek 12 or 15 feet.

Bike Makers Combine.

New York, July 19.—A combine of the bicycle manufacturers became effective at a meeting held in this city Tuesday. Forty-five manufacturers, representing 53 plants, were present.

MR. ALGER QUITS.

The Secretary of War Tenders His Resignation.

His Action Surprised the Washington Officials, the Opinion Having Been General that He Would Remain in the Cabinet Until January, 1900.

Washington, July 20.—Secretary Alger yesterday tendered to the president his resignation of the war portfolio. The resignation will become effective August 1, though it was tendered "at the pleasure of the president." Gossip has begun already as to his successor, but is entirely speculative, for notwithstanding the reports that Mr. Alger would not long continue at the head of the war department, his actual resignation came unexpectedly. That it would come by the end of the year was generally believed, but so little was it expected at this time that some of the cabinet officers when the news first became public were inclined to regard the announcement as premature, the announcement that it was actually in hand seeming to them in the nature of a surprise.

Formal acceptance of the resignation had not been made by the president up to a late hour last night, but will be in a letter to be written within the next day or two. No official statement as to the cause of the resignation was procurable either from the president or Secretary Alger.

The belief has prevailed in Washington for some time that Secretary Alger would resign from the cabinet, but the date generally set for it was towards the close of the year, after he had submitted his annual report, in which he intended to sum up what had been accomplished during his brief but eventful direction of the war department. Its tender then had been regarded as almost a foregone conclusion, in view of Mr. Alger's announcement about a month ago that he had concluded to compete for the vacancy in the United States senate to be caused by the expiration of the term of Senator McMillan, a strong supporter of the administration, and that he had enlisted in his support Gov. Pingree, to whom had been attributed free criticisms of the policy that was supposed to be cherished by the president towards the Filipinos.

There have been many explanations and denials of the facts in that case, but in the end the impression was conveyed that the result of the Michigan visit of the secretary had been to change the relations between the president and himself to such a degree as to make a restoration of their former status impossible and to render the connection of the two as part of the same official family undesirable. At one time since there was ground for the belief that a rupture might be avoided, but this belief ceased to be held when the news spread that Vice President Hobart and Secretary Alger were in conference at Normanhurst.

It was largely as a result of this conference that Secretary Alger decided to leave the cabinet at this time. At this conference there were present beside Secretary Alger, his military aide, and close personal and political second and advisor, Maj. Hopkins, and perhaps some other persons who felt a deep interest in the future of the secretary. There has been no disclosure of what has passed by the seaside, but it is significant that the return of the secretary to Washington was followed by prompt action.

He arrived in Washington Tuesday night, too late to make any political calls. Almost before the executive departments were opened for business in the morning he called at the White House and, visiting the president in his office, announced that he had concluded to resign his office.

Secretary Alger's departure from the cabinet will leave in it only three of the members who entered it at the beginning of the administration, namely Messrs. Gage, Long and Wilson. The number of changes that have occurred in the two and a half years of its life has been unusual. Six cabinet officers have resigned their portfolios, either to retire to private life or to accept other positions of honor and trust at the hands of the president. These include Secretaries of State Sherman and Day; Attorney General McKenna, who accepted a position on the supreme court bench of the United States; Postmaster General Gary, who retired because of ill health, and Secretary Bliss, of the interior department, who returned to New York and resumed active connection with business affairs.

Mr. Meikeljohn, the assistant secretary of war, is at present in Washing- He is expected to return to Washington to assume charge of the war department until such time as the president shall name a permanent secretary.

Extra Inducements Offered Recruits.

Washington, July 20.—The war department is offering extra inducements to expedite the recruitment of the ten volunteer regiments. Nearly all the applicants have been advised to enter the ranks, as in that way it may be possible for them to secure commissions. The policy of the administration will be to fill all vacancies which may occur among commissioned officers from the ranks. A number of applicants for commissions have enlisted as privates in the different regiments and have been appointed non-commissioned officers wherever possible, and consequently are next in line for promotion.

Maccabees Elect Officers.

Port Huron, Mich., July 20.—The fight for supremacy and offices in the supreme tent, Knights of the Maccabees, is over. Maj. Boynton yesterday withdrew his candidacy for re-election as supreme record keeper, and George J. Siegel, of Buffalo, N. Y., was elected to that office. D. P. Parker was re-elected supreme commander Maj. Boynton will hereafter be chairman of the committee on appeals or the board of trustees, with title of past commander. This, it is believed will give "Father Boynton" as much power as before.

"Uneasy Lies the Head That Wears a Crown."

But such are not the only uneasy heads. Overworked, harassed, anxious people of all ages and both sexes are uneasy with aches, pains, impure blood, disordered stomachs, deranged kidneys and liver. For all such, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the effective and faultless cure. It infuses fresh life through purified blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

SHAPE OF AN ANAESTHETIC.

As Described by an Eminent Specialist Who Had Used One in an Operation.

It is a Bath physician who tells the following:

"Some time ago I happened to spend the night in a country town not far from Bath and it happened that there was stopping at the same hotel an itinerant eye specialist.

"We drifted into a conversation, and during the course of the evening he told me some of the marvelous operations he had performed on the eye. One case in particular he spoke of that caused me considerable astonishment, for I didn't know, I confess, that the operation had been successfully performed. He said he had recently taken out a patient's eye, scraped the back of it, and returned it to its proper place. The patient, he said, was never troubled by bad eyesight afterward.

"'That was a difficult operation, doctor?' said I.

"'Yes,' said he, 'it was.'

"'I suppose you found it necessary to employ an anaesthetic?'

"'Yes, I did,' he admitted.

"'What anaesthetic did you use, doctor?' I persisted.

"'Oh, well, unless you are familiar with such operations you probably wouldn't understand if I were to tell you. But—well, it was shaped something like a spoon,' explained the eminent specialist."—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

A MAN OF PRUDENCE.

He Thought a Cyclone Cellar Might Come in Handy When He Was Married.

"Speaking of wives and their dispositions and tendencies," said Mr. Biskum to the evening crowd in front of his cross-roads store, "there was John Brunt, that lived for ten years in the cyclone belt in Kansas, trying to raise corn and mortgages and things like that, until he was able to borrow money enough to get back to Maryland again without walking more than half way. John come right to me, and I let him have a job on my farm at $20 a month, for he was a hard worker and thrifty. At the end of the first year he had got the Widow Allen's promise to marry him in October, and he rented a nice little farm to do business again on his own hook. John was a widower himself, and being a practical sort of a man, he went to work right away putting the farm and the house into shape. One day I happened over his way, and found him digging a hole in the back yard.

"'What's that for?' says I, walking around and looking over things.

"'That's a cyclone cellar, Mr. Biskum,' says he.

"'A cyclone cellar?' says I, considerably astonished. 'What do you want a cyclone cellar for? This ain't Kansas.'

"'I know it ain't,' says he; 'but you know, Mr. Biskum,' and he got very confidential, 'I'm going to git married, and a cyclone cellar may come in mighty handy occasionally.'"—Washington Star.

Justice in the West.

"Heard a couple of good ones on this trip," announced one of Detroit's traveling men. "At a little town in Oklahoma court was in session, and I dropped in while waiting for the train. The prosecution had taken the testimony of a stationary engineer, and the attorney for the defense took hold. "Where were you the day this thing happened?' he inquired.

"'Runnin' a injun.'

"'What tribe did he belong to?'

"The day before a case had been tried in which a man had climbed to the top of a freight car laid up on a siding. He had no business there, but loosened the brake. The car started down grade, gained speed rapidly for five miles, and then turned a somersault over an embankment. His collar bone was broken and he got a verdict for $500 because a smart lawyer convinced the jury that the railroad was guilty of contributory negligence."—Detroit Free Press.

Trophies of the Chase.

"What are those queer-looking trophies the Filipinos wear around their necks?" asked the raw recruit.

"Them's the medals for the century runs they've made during the war," replied the Kansas volunteer.—Philadelphia North American.

Automobile or ought not to mobile seems to be the question at issue.—Cycling Gazette.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

NEW YORK MOBS.

They Give Battle to Hundreds of Policemen.

The Street Railway Men's Strike Extends to Manhattan Borough and the Result is that a Number of People Have Broken Heads and Limbs.

New York, July 20.—New York trolleymen yesterday joined the Brooklyn trolleymen in their big strike. The center of the operations in New York City was on Second avenue; the excitement in Brooklyn centered in the vicinity of Thirty-sixth street and Fifth avenue, where early in the morning dynamite was used in an attempt to blow down the elevated railway structure. The rioting that took place in New York in the afternoon and last night was of a serious nature, much fiercer than any that has yet taken place in Brooklyn. Scores of people were injured in the Second avenue district.

Last night that great thoroughfare was crowded with a jeering, howling mob, almost its entire length. The great tenements gave forth their workingmen residents, who backed up the strikers in many a fierce struggle with the police and with the men were many women and still greater number of children. They stoned every car that passed over the tracks; they hurled rocks and chunks of iron and vegetables of a variety of nature from the roofs of the houses and from the windows; they barricaded the streets with paving stones; tore up the street manhole irons; choked up the slot with wire and spikes and blocked the thoroughfare. They had many a hand-to-hand conflict with the 600 patrolmen that had been placed along the line. The exact number injured is not known. Several policemen were removed to hospitals with broken bones and torn scalps.

On the other lines throughout New York the strike was not at any time prominent during the day. Last night, however, the motormen on the Eighth avenue line to the number of 100 or more organized and declared a strike. They thereupon set about to persuade their fellow workment to leave their cars and with sufficient success to have cars running on only an hourly schedule by midnight.

In Brooklyn the strikers made some gains as far as the diminishing of trolley car traffic was concerned. Fewer cars were running on the lines, but the dynamite outrage in the early morning hours was undoubtedly a severe setback to the strikers. The police in connection with the blowing down of the two elevated railroad columns moved rapidly and made more than a score of arrests, sixteen of the men being held by the courts. The strikers deny any knowledge of the dynamiting, and General Master Workman Parsons has offered a reward of $500 if it can be proved that a striker is responsible for it. President Rossiter, of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co., has offered a reward of $1,000 for the conviction of the perpetrator.

The strikes now in progress in this city affect all the surface lines of the Brooklyn Transit Co. in Brooklyn and all the electric lines of the Metropolitan Street Car Co. in New York. On both sides of the river the elevated trains are running as usual. In Brooklyn the Coney Island and Brooklyn companies' lines have not been involved and on Manhattan island the 125 miles of horse and cable road owned by the Metropolitan are open as well as the lines of the Third Avenue Co.

An attempt was made at 1 o'clock this morning to wreck a Park avenue car near Sands street in Brooklyn. A cable similar to those used to stretch electric light and telephone wires was tied across the street from post to post and a foot above the pavement. The car was coming at full speed when it crashed into the cable. The fender was bent under the car, throwing the front trucks off the rails, and the motorman, James Woodward, who says he is from Philadelphia, was thrown over the dashboard to the pavement and bruised about the shoulders and head. There were no passengers on the car. Six policemen were aboard but they escaped with a shaking up.

"MOONSHINE" WHISKY.

It Is Said to be the Cause of Lawlessness in Clay County, Kentucky.

London, Ky., July 20.—The death of E. D. Fisher makes four fatalities in the fight near Manchester on Monday. The reported death of Robert Philpot is incorrect, but it is thought he will be the fifth victim. Green Griffin, who has both legs shot off, also will die. George Philpot and Alex Fisher are said to be recovering. It is claimed that the Philpots now have 100 friends assembled, armed with Winchesters, awaiting a threatened attack from the Morrises and Griffins and Chadwells, who are reported only two miles distant with an equally strong force.

Frankfort, Ky., July 20.—Gov. Bradley decided last night not to call a special session of the legislature or send troops to Clay county under present conditions. A well-known mountain official who was called on by the governor for an opinion as to what was the best means for the restoration of order in Clay county, responded that he thought the whole thing could be settled by introducing a better grade of whisky into Manchester to take the place of "moonshine" liquor, distilleries for which are on almost every farm.

Adams and Aldridge Exonerated.

Albany, N. Y., July 20.—The report of Austin G. Fox and Wallace MacFarlane, the democratic lawyers assigned by Gov. Roosevelt to investigate the alleged frauds under the $9,000,000 canal improvements, was made public Wednesday. It finds that neither ex-State Engineer Adams nor ex-Superintendent of Public Works Aldridge can be held criminally responsible for the failure to complete the work, and that while there were some evasions of the act under which the work was done by the engineer's department, such evasions were covered by the law.

TREES SUGGEST SKEETERS.

The Loquacious and Veracious Conductor from New Jersey Has His Full Say.

'Tis not often that one runs across a loquacious street car conductor. Usually they are just about as talkative as graven images. But there was a new man on the Indiana avenue line and he was hungry for a talk. Along about Forty-Seventh street a man took a standing seat on the back platform and the conductor fastened on him instantly, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

"That's a fine grove of trees," he remarked, pointing to a row of maples, "but whenever I see trees I say to myself 'skeeters.' Yes, sir; that's the very first thing I say to myself—'skeeters.' I hate skeeters. I can't abide 'em. Consequently I don't like trees. No, sir; I'm a treeless, plain man, I am—a boundless prairie feller. Why, sir, I had a good job an' as nice a little home as you ever see down east an' I wuz fixed for life right there. But it was down in Jersey. An' the skeeters bit me till I didn't know my own name; would have answered to the name of Smith or Jones just as well. Well, sir, I throwed up my job an' sold my home and I started for New York. But, Lord love you, sir, I got into trouble quick. They stopped me 'fore I could get into New York. They said I had the smallpox, I wuz bit up so frightful. But I finally got west an' here I am. An' whenever I sees trees I thinks skeeters. Why, sir, down in Jersey, many's the time, I've seen them skeeters flyin' about smokin' clay pipes; yes, sir, smokin' clay pipes—to keep the other skeeters off 'em. Once I—"

But here the passenger jumped off between blocks.

British Vital Statistics.

The British Medical Journal, which should be an excellent authority, reports that between 1873 and 1886 the annual marriage rate in Great Britain fell from 17.6 to 14.2 per 1,000 of the population. Last year it rose to 16.2. The birth rate has been less fortunate. It reached its maximum in 1876, but since that year there has been a steady decline, last year the births being 19 per cent. below the number in 1876. The marriage rate in the agricultural districts is lower than in the manufacturing districts, and the decline in the rural population is still further increased by the enlarged number of removals into the towns. Is the mother country going the way of France?

Sold Again.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—The fellow who sold you this porous plaster cheated you, John.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—What's the matter with it?

"Why it's full of holes!"—Yonkers Statesman

VOORHEES' WIT LOST.

The Fat Man Upon Whom He Tried It Hung the Jury Against His Client.

"The greatest jury orator I ever listened to in my life was the late Daniel W. Voorhees," said a well-known New Orleans lawyer to a Times-Democrat man. "He had a jovial presence, a great, resonant bass voice and a bearing so singularly compelling that I know of nothing except the trite word 'magnetic' that begins to define its effect. I heard him in a murder trial at Louisville, and his speech on that occasion was prefaced by a most amusing incident which I have never seen in print.

"It was a very warm day, and the courtroom was packed to suffocation. As Voorhees arose to begin his argument he cast his eye over the jury and discovered that one of the members had fallen asleep. Frowning with indignation, he motioned to one of the court officials, and in a few seconds the slumberer was shaken rudely into consciousness. He was a fat, timid-looking man and was so mortified and aghast at the enormity of the offense that he could hardly find words in which to reply to the sharp questions of the judge. Finally he managed to blurt out that he couldn't help dozing off whenever it was warm and crowded. 'If the gentleman always sleeps where it is warm and crowded,' said Voorhees, majestically, 'the gentleman will no doubt enjoy himself hugely in hades.' There was a roar of laughter, but the retort proved rather costly. The fat man hung the jury against Voorhees' client."

Popular Falacy Exploded.

The Scientific American states that the venerable bogey of the crystallization of steel and iron in bridge structures is persistently trotted out. It is probable that a large percentage of the passengers daily crossing Brooklyn bridge believe that the metal of the bridge is deteriorating — "crystallizing"—and that the wire cables, unless they are renewed, will in the course of time give way and precipitate the whole bridge into the river. Tests in the laboratory and half a century's tests in the field, supplemented by the recent careful tests made by Prof. Carpenter, of Cornell, prove that this view is no longer tenable. There is no reason why, with careful inspection to prevent oxidation by the weather, the metal of such structures as the Brooklyn and Forth bridges should not last as indefinitely as if it lay imbedded in the ore from which it was extracted.

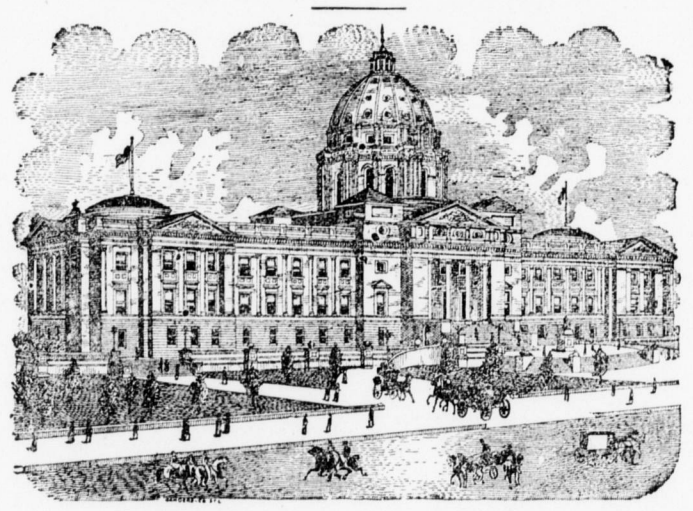
Charcoal in Italy.

Charcoal is the great Italian fuel. Naples alone consuming 40,000 tons of wood charcoal, at a cost of from $16 to $20 per ton. The national consumption is 700,000 tons.

SENATOR MARTHA PAUL HUGHES-CANNON.

A citizen of Salt Lake, Charles Mostyn Owen by name, has laid information against President Angus M. Cannon, of the Salt Lake Church of Latter Day Saints, charging him with polygamy. Mrs. Hughes-Cannon, the alleged fourth plural wife of the church dignitary, and herself a member of the Utah state senate, recently gave birth to a child, and President Cannon is alleged to be the father. Mrs. Cannon was a physician before she married Cannon, and has always taken an active interest in Utah politics. It is claimed that the high-caste Mormons practice polygamy openly, and the present suit was brought to suppress the practice.

ARKANSAS' PROPOSED NEW STATE CAPITOL.



The breaking of ground upon the site of the proposed million-dollar state capitol constituted the principal feature of the big Fourth of July celebration at Little Rock, Ark. This handsome structure was designed by Architect Mann, of St. Joseph, Mo., and when completed will be one of the most magnificent executive buildings in the entire south. Appropriate and eloquent addresses were delivered by Senator J. D. Kimbell, of Hot Springs, author of the capitol bill, and Hon. George W. Murphy, of Little Rock, member of the capitol commission. National airs were discoursed by the best musical talent of the state. Following the close of these exercises came the gorgeous trades' display, ball games, races, etc., concluding with a grand pyrotechnical exhibition at night. Hundreds of visitors from all sections of the state were in attendance.

A SUDDEN CALL.

Death Stills the Heart of Robert G. Ingersoll.

WITHOUT A SIGH OR PAIN

The Famous Agnostic Quit Earth Life as He Had Wished.

A SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

He was Almost 66 Years of Age and in that Time Had Acquired World-Fame as an Orator and Opponent of Religious Dogmas.

New York, July 22.—Robert G. Ingersoll died at his home near Dobbs' Ferry, Friday. His death was sudden and unexpected and resulted from the heart disease from which he suffered since 1896. In that year, during the republican national convention, he was taken ill and had to return home. He never fully recovered from the attack and was constantly under the care of physicians. For three days Mr. Ingersoll had not been feeling well. Thursday night he was in better health and spent a portion of the evening playing billiards with Walston H. Brown, his son-in-law, and C. P. Farrell, his brother-in-law and private secretary. He seemed to be in better health and spirits when he retired than he had been for several days. Friday morning he rose at the usual hour and joined the family at breakfast. He then said he had spent a bad night, but felt better.

Col. Ingersoll spent the morning swinging in a hammock and sitting on the veranda with the members of his family. He said he was better and had no pain. At 12:30 he started to go up stairs. On reaching the head of the stairs Col. Ingersoll turned into his wife's room. Mrs. Ingersoll was

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL.

there. Together they discussed what they would have for luncheon, and Col. Ingersoll said he had better not eat much. He seemed in good spirits then. After talking for a few minutes Mr. Ingersoll crossed the room and sat down in a rocking chair. He leaned his head upon his hand, which rested on the back of the chair. Mrs. Ingersoll asked him how he was feeling and he replied "Oh, better."

These were his last words. A second after they were uttered he was dead. The only sign noticed by Mrs. Ingersoll was that the whites of his eyes suddenly showed. There was not even a sigh or a groan as death came. Doctors were hastily called, but their verdict was that death had come instantly.

Death came to him as he had recently expressed a desire it should. He often in old times said he wished to die slowly, with a full consciousness, so he might tell those about him how it felt. Recently he experienced a change and desired to die painlessly and without warning.

Robert G. Ingersoll was born in Dresden, N. Y., August 11, 1833. His father was a Congregational clergyman of such liberal views that he was persecuted for them, and in his earlier life Robert G. Ingersoll imbibed an intense hatred of Calvinism which finally made him an aggressive opponent of all generally received views of religion.

By the removal of his family to the west, Mr. Ingersoll's boyhood was spent partly in Wisconsin and partly in Illinois; he studied law, and in partnership with his brother began its practice in Shawneetown.

In 1857 he went to live at Peoria, Ill., and there laid the foundation of a lucrative law practice. In 1862 he became captain of the Eleventh Illinois cavalry and after the war was over he began to be heard of as an orator and campaign speaker.

In 1876 Mr. Ingersoll proposed the name of James G. Blaine in the national republican convention in a speech so eloquent that his fame extended to all parts of the country.

As a lawyer, Mr. Ingersoll had been connected with many famous cases. He defended the "star route" case and was associated with others of national importance.

To Meet in Frisco in 1901.

Indianapolis, July 22.—The Epworth League convention has selected San Francisco as the place for holding the 1901 convention.

Schooner and Three Lives Lost.

Port Huron, Mich., July 22.—The schooner John Breden foundered off Lexington, on Lake Huron, Friday in a heavy gale. Three of her crew were drowned. The name of only one, Jane Connors, the cook, is known. The Breden was coal laden from Ohio ports. The wreck lies in 45 feet of water, directly in the course of vessels going up and down.

Carter's Sweeping Challenge.

Chicago, July 22.—Eugene Carter, the billiardist, has issued a challenge to play any man in the world at cushion carom, or three cushion caroms.

IT IS A LOST CAUSE.

Strike of Trolleymen in Greater New York Is a Fizzle.

New York, July 22.—In the boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn the strike situation remained unchanged yesterday. On Manhattan island cars on all the lines of the Metropolitan system were run on practically the usual headway, and at night the cars on Second, Sixth and Eighth avenues were under police protection, although the claim is made by the company that there is no longer any necessity even for this. Policemen still guard the depots of the lines. It is expected that they wil be sent back to the stations Saturday or Sunday.

The events of the greatest interest during the day were the arrest of President Rossiter, of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co., on a warrant issued by Magistrate Brenner, charging him with criminal libel, Albert L. Johnson, former president of the Nassau railroad being the complainant, and the notification of the different district attorneys within the limits of Greater New York that the ten-hour law was enforcable and asking them to communicate with Secretary Donnelly, of the building trade section of the Central Trade union, and submit complaints to a grand jury or magistrate.

The arrest of President Rossiter will not, it is thought, have any marked effect on the strike. Ex-President Johnson objects to statements made by President Rossiter to Brooklyn reporters in a recent interview. In the interview Mr. Rossiter is quoted as saying, after referring to the strikers charged with blowing up the Fifth avenue elevated structure with dynamite: "Those are not my men. Mr. Albert L. Johnson is welcome to them. Albert L. Johnson is the leader of them. I am told that there is evidence against some of the men to send them to prison for 20 years.

PINGREE'S CUDGEL.

It Is Wielded in Behalf of Mr. Alger and Against President McKinley.

Detroit, Mich., July 22.—Gov. Pingree issues an authorized interview on Gen. Alger's retirement. He utters a terrific roast on President McKinley, whose actions he calls cowardly, and says: "If it is any evidence of statesmanship and diplomacy, I never want to be called statesman."

Pingree states that McKinley alone was largely responsible for many of the errors of the war charged up to Alger. The governor instanced one case where he was present with Alger and a number of other war department officials and saw the president curtly overrule one of Alger's recommendations for the sale of army horses and issue new orders of his own.

In closing Pingree said: "There is a decided odor of trusts around the present administration, with Mark Hanna as the acknowledged king-maker, and I, as one, can not stand by and see a Michigan man abused simply because he has had the manliness to correctly represent the true sentiment of the republican party by expressing his hostility to trusts."

A QUINTUPLE LYNCHING.

Five Sicilians are Swung Into Eternity by a Louisiana Mob.

New Orleans, July 22.—Five Sicilians were hanged yesterday by a mob at Tallula, a town in Madison parish, 17 miles from the river. The dead are: Joe Defatta, Frank Defatta, Cy Deferrachio, Joe Chereno.

The five victims were strung up to trees for supposed connection with a plot to murder Dr. J. Ford Hodges, a prominent physician of the place, who on Thursday was shot and fatally wounded by one of the Sicilians. In addition to this several acts of lawlessness which have occurred in the neighborhood were attributed to the gang. Several of the men are believed to have families in Europe. Quiet was restored immediately after the lynching and the grand jury began an investigation of the affair, but, because of the feeling against the men, it is doubtful if action will be taken against any member of the mob.

Cavalrymen for the Philippines.

Chicago, July 22.—A Washington dispatch to the Tribune says: Capt. James Lockett was yesterday commissioned as colonel of what will be known as the Eleventh volunteer cavalry, part of which will be recruited in the Philippines. It has been determined to place a large force of cavalry at the command of Gen. Otis, as troops of this character can be used with great effect upon the Filipinos. Beside the eight troops of the Third cavalry ordered to Manila a considerable force will be sent to enforce Otis. He will have about 6,000 cavalry in all.

Miners Strike.

Nelsonville, July 22.—Nearly 1,000 coal miners in the three mines of the New Pittsburg Coal Co. went on a strike Friday. Trouble arose over the scales at mine No. 7, which, the miners claim, do not register correctly. The men at No. 8 and 9 struck in sympathy. The miners of all three mines belong to the same local union, which is one of the largest locals in the country.

A Victory for Strikers.

New York, July 22.—The striking freight handlers on the New York, New Haven & Hartford road gained a victory Friday, the company conceding the demands for 20 cents an hour for a ten-hour day on week days and 25 cents an hour for night and Sunday work. The men were getting 17½ cents an hour.

Will Demand More Wages.

Muncie, Ind., July 22.—The International Flint Glass Workers' association will conclude a two weeks' meeting here to-day. The chimney trade committee made its report Friday, recommending the 10 per cent. advance in wages decided on at a previous meeting and regulated the new patent blowing machine to eight instead of nine hours per day's work. The action is a direct blow at the Owens blowing machine and indications are that trouble to the 2,000 members of the chimney trade will be encountered with the manufacturers.

OTIS ANSWERS.

Replies to Correspondents' "Round Robin.

SAYS CHARGES ARE FALSE

Asserts that the Scribes Would Have Imperiled Operations.

TRIED TO POSE AS MARTYRS.

He Denies that in His Reports He Minimized the Work of the Navy and States that the Utmost Harmony Exists Between the Army and Navy.

Washington, July 22.—The war department has issued a statement quoting dispatches from Gen. Otis in answer to the press correspondents' "round robin." The text of the statement follows:

"Gen. Otis in a dispatch under date of July 20 says that the press correspondents demanded permission to cable that official reports sent misrepresented conditions. This was denied. They then demanded the privilege to send without reservation facts found by them and their opinion. This was granted if public interests were not imperriled. The answer was not satisfactory, and they therefore sent by mail to Hong Kong. Otis says he is not conscious of sending misrepresentations, but thinks that his dispatches at times have been too conservative. The press affair appeared to be a threat. When the correspondents were asked to be informed wherein Gen. Otis' dispatches were misleading they offered nothing tangible except that his conclusions were unwarranted. When told that they were disregarding military authority, it was apparent that they courted martyrdom, which it was unwise to give them.

"In a later dispatch Gen. Otis says that the charges made by the press correspondents are untrue. He adds that the most harmonious relations exist between the army and the navy. He gives the following extract from a letter just received from a leading Filipino at Tarlac, which is the center of the main insurgent army:

"'For some days have been trying to leave this band of thieves. Watched so closely that it is impossible to leave. A great many of the people here long for American troops to advance, for every one is desperate with so much savagery committed by Aguinaldo's army.'

"Capt. Barker, of the navy, who succeeded Admiral Dewey in command of the fleet, in sending the report of the commander of the Yorktown to the navy department, makes this endorsement: 'I am pleased to note the cordial co-operation of army and navy.'

"As bearing upon the statement that the operations of the navy had been minimized, it may be stated that Gen. Otis has repeatedly recognized the work of the navy."

MILITIA CALLED OUT.

The Mayor of Cleveland Summons the Naval Reserves to Protect Property —Mob Violence Continues.

Cleveland, July 22.—A dynamite bomb was thrown upon the roof of the car barn at Lake View Friday morning. No one was injured, but a large hole two feet square was torn in the roof. A Wade park car, which stood under the roof where the bomb entered, was completely wrecked. Its entire roof was torn off and the car otherwise demolished. Several hundred men were in the barn asleep at the time. The eplosion came without a moment's warning. A scene of pandemonium reigned. The force of the explosion was such as to cause the ground to tremble. Many windows were broken and for a few moments it seemed as though the barn would cave in. The identity of the perpetrators of the outrage is not known.

The two divisions of the Naval Reserves were officially called out for strike duty last night by an order from Mayor Farley, which was issued in the afternoon. Nearly 100 men responded to the call. It is reported that the Reserves will be assigned to the protection of car barns and the power houses. This would take the police away from the property of the company and allow them to be of service in places where they are more needed.

Early last evening an attempt was made to blow up a Euclid avenue car near Lake View with dynamite. No damage was done. On the South Side three non-union men were pursued by a mob. The police came to the rescue, and by the free use of their clubs dispersed the crowd. Large crowds assembled last night on Willson avenue and attacked the cross-town cars with stones. The police had several conflicts with them.

A riot occurred at the foot of Willson avenue. A car passing beneath the Lake Shore railway bridge was stoned and the trolley wires were torn down. A Scranton avenue car was stopped by obstructions on the river flats and the police and non-union crew were stoned by a mob. A mob threw eggs and stones at passengers on an open car on Cedar avenue, near Bolton avenue.

Made a New Record.

Otumwa, Ia., July 22.—In a race on a ten-lap track last night Harry Gibson, of Cleveland, lowered the world's record for a two-mile triple paced race, on a ten-lap track, 2-5 seconds. The record was formerly held by Harry Elks, of Glen Falls, N. Y., at 3:59.

Skipped to the Klondike.

Vancouver, B. C., July 22.—The alleged defaulter, Moore, who is wanted on the charge of embezzlment of $50,000 from the Bank of Commerce at Boston, slipped away on a boat to the Klondike just as Detective McMurtie was preparing to arrest him.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

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If paid in advance.....$1 50

Political Announcements.

All Announcements under this head must be signed by the candidate and paid in advance to insure publication.

County Commissioner.

Having lived in this county nearly all my life and never having asked for, or held, a county office, I have taken this opportunity to offer myself as candidate for County Commissioner, subject to decision of the Republican County Convention.

DELOS BURLINGAME.

Sizerville, Pa., Feb. 20, 1899.

We Guess Not.

Some Democrat will be popping up soon to proclaim that prosperity is the parent of trusts. The remedy, of course, is to kill prosperity and to get back to those good old democratic times.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Discredited Prophets.

The Republican party gave the country a Protective Tariff. Now watch the ever increasing exports: In 1895, $807,000,000; in 1896, $882,000,000; in 1897, $1,000,000,000; in 1898, $1,231,000,000; and when the present fiscal year was completed on the 30th of June ultimo it showed, for a larger figure even than the last one. And yet Democratic Free-Traders predicted—they wouldn't have it any other way—that Republican Protection would destroy our foreign commerce by killing off our exports. What prophets!—and why should the country further trust them?—Oswego (N. Y.) "Times."

WHAT ARE THE COMPENSATIONS?

Things That Have Come to Pass Under the Dingley Law.

Trenton Gazette.

Factories that were idle before the Dingley law went into effect are now in operation.

Capital that found no employment while the Wilson law was in effect is now active.

New manufactories are building and the capacity of old manufacturing plants is being increased.

Millions of wage earners who were without occupation, or whose labor found only a cheap market when the Wilson law was in effect, are to-day busy at the loom, the bench, the forge and the lathe earning and receiving reasonable compensation.

The home market is supplied with the products of American skill.

The wolf has been driven from the door of men who are dependent upon their brawn and muscle for their daily bread.

Prosperity has been transferred from Europe to America through benificent influence of a Protection Tariff and the people who are busy and loaning money are willing to make up whatever deficiency there may be when it comes to paying the cost of running the goverment.

They would rather do this than see the importers paying the government's expenses and at the same time glutting the American market with manufactures shipped here from the industrial centers of Europe.

The Dingley Tariff is not a failure. It brought new life to American industries.

It has brought fresh hopes to the hearts of American laborers. What better things could reasonably be expected of it?

Give the American people an opportunity to earn the money and they will cheerfully pay the cost of running the machinery of the United States Government.

McKinley's Vacation.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 23.—Preparations are heing made at Hotel Champlain in anticipation of the arrival of President and Mrs. McKinley, who are expected on Wednesday or Thursday of this week. In view of Mrs. McKinley's ill health the President hopes to spend his time while here in absolute rest and quiet. He has asked that no newspaper correspondents be allowed on the special train which will convey himself and party to the shores of Lake Champlain.

The suite of rooms facing the lake on the main floor of the hotel annex, which the President occupied during his stay at the hotel in the summer of 1897, is being especially furnished and made ready for his occupancy.

Many prominent people are expected at the hotel during the President's visit, among them being Secretary of the Treasury Gage, Attorney General Griggs, Vice President Hobert and family and Elihu Root, recently appointed Secretary of War.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 24th, 1899.

In selecting Hon. Elihu Root, of New York, to succeed Gen. Alger as Secretary of War, President McKinley has added another to the long list of appointments he has made that even his opponents cannot criticise. Mr. Root's reputation as a lawyer stands second to that of no man in the country and it was for that reason he was chosen. President McKinley wanted the best lawyer he could find at the head of the War Department, to handle the legal questions that are constantly arising in connection with the military government of our new possessions, and which are liable to be still more complicated in the near future. He will get him in Mr. Root. No change in the Philippine policy is foreshadowed by the change in the head of the War Department. The organization of the volunteer regiments is being pushed with great rapidity—already more than four thousand men have enlisted—and the ten regiments are expected to be completed by the middle of August, and on their way to Manila very soon after that date, as present plans are to have them all over there by the close of the rainy season, so that a campaign agressive enough to crush out the revolt before the next rainy season rolls around can be waged.

For the benefit of Mrs. McKinley's health which continues to be poor, the President will this week take her to Lake Champlain, near Plattsburg, N. Y. How long they will remain there will depend upon the amount of benefit Mrs. McKinley may derive. There will be no delay to any public business of importance, by this vacation, as the President will be connected with the White House by long distance telephone, and will be able to give the same attention to important business that he does while in Washington, and all matters requiring immediate attention will be disposed of before his departure.

The war with Spain abrogated all treaties with the U. S., and the treaty of Peace which ended the war, does not deal with commercial matters. Consequently, U. S. trade with Spain is now more or less handicapped. For instance, Consul Sprague, at Gibralter, has just called the attention of the Department of State to the existance of a differential duty of two pesetas—a fraction more than thirty-eight cents—between United States and British flour entering Spain, in favor of the British flour. The Consul said: "The matter is of some importance, as at present American flour can undersell other foreign importations in this line." When a new commercial treaty is negotiated with Spain, as one doubtless will be in the near future, such drawbacks to trade will be done away with, as President McKinley will insist that the U. S. be given every commercial advantage possessed by the "most favored nation."

"Corporal" Tanner, who has been personally intimate with Secretary Alger for twenty years, said, while discussing Gen. Alger's record and his resignation, which takes effect next week: "Whatever measure of failure could be charged to him as Secretary of War—and, in my opinion, it is not by one thousand degrees as great as many seem to think—is justly more chargeable to the system in vogue at the War Department, that of bureaucracy and divided responsibility, than to Alger. The historian who sums up Alger's career dispassionately, with full knowledge of events, must put him down as a really great man. He will be known as a man who fell a victim to the infamous asaults of sensationalism. In all the great crisises in the history of this government, there has been developed a wolfish side in the nature of the American people. This quality, when things do not go to suit the crowd, makes them demand a human sacrifice. They want to rend and tear. I speak with full knowlege and memory of the days when a portion of the press lampooned Abraham Lincoln as a baboon and clown, and derided Gen. Grant as a drunkard and butcher."

Mr. E. N. Huggins, of Columbus, Ohio, who is always posted on the politics of his state, said: "This will be a Republican year in Ohio. We will elect our state ticket by at least fifty thousand plurality. The democrats haven't a ghost of a chance, and wouldn't have, even if they were not split into factions. No man the Democrats can put up can defeat Judge Nash. He is not only strong in his own right, but the popularity of President McKinley will bring out a very full vote in the coming election. Our people are enjoying a satisfactory measure of prosperity, and that makes the average Republican very well pleased to continue to cast his ballot for the party of his choice."

Assistant Secretary Vanderlipp, of the Treasury, thinks that the Dewey home fund, which now amounts to about $15,000, contributed by more than 25,000 persons, will be swelled to at least $100,000 by the time the Admiral reaches the U. S. He thinks there are quite a number of persons who will soon make large contributions. Treasurer Roberts and other members of the committee are equally confident.

Emporium Liars Club.

Editor Press:—

Our club was called to order with Johnny Meyers in the chair and Mike Dolan as master of ceremonies, Ed. McNerney told his experience with the S. L. C. He went down there after scalps and he found the place; went into O. S. Bailey's and found Joe Strayer and Slum Decker. Ed. opened on them and in less than two and a half minutes they were all angels. He went down to Joe M's and found Beldin, fighting Johnny Hogan. Hogan was nearly done for when Ed. arrived and opened his bazoo. Then he went over to the saw mill after Vine Hanscom, gave and him the Woodpecker story. Vine jumped into the river—losing his scalp. He next went down to Pap Blodget s and Pap would not recognize him so he stood Pap on his head in the rain barrel, stole his shoes and plug of tobacco, when Pap's yellow dog took a hand in the deal. Ed. got on the freight train but the dog had some of his pants. The club raised fifteen cents to get him a new pair, so he can go to Drittwood next week to see his girl.

Bill Thomas was initiated into our club last Saturday, Pap Blodget and Dalrymple gave him the degree in Warner's wine room. Bill took it all righ. The next meeting of the club will be in Thos. Lysett's ice house, on account of our visiting brother Pap Blodget, up setting the table and falling over the spittoon while endeavoring to leave the room.

Will Auchu was excused from duty while he is learning to talk Swede.

Our meeting was broken up with a club, by Judge Brennan.

ANTHONY.

Howard Siding.

Everybody went to the shop picnic at Emporium.

Miss Ethel Fisher returned home from her 4th of July visit last Tuesday.

August Olson is in our town once more, running the pump on the night shift.

We have two good draymen in our town who will deliver your goods at small cost—especially watermelons.

Handy Andy can be seen on our streets every evening try to beat his own record on the bike. He has plenty of rubber on his bike, also in his neck, and yet he wants a rubber collar.

Fred and Luie Norton and Milford Bliss went eel gigging last Saturday, returning Monday evening with a good lot of them. Fred says he left his mark on about two hundred that he didn't get.

The absence of the three boys that went fishing caused Master Pete much trouble. He could not get a full class and had to dismiss school.

Clarence Lucore went to Renovo last Tuesday, where he expects to get a position as brakemen on the P. & E. R. R. Clarence is a good, steady fellow and we wish him success.

BEESWAX.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on L. Taggart, druggist and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c. and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded,

Scarlet Fever.

W. H. Philpot, Canton, O., writes: "Eight cases of sore throat with Scarlet fever in our family have been treated successfully with Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Crops." 6ly

NEW DEPARTURE
BY
M. A. ROCKWELL,
The Fourth Street Druggist,

The Sanitary Still. . . .

I have recently purchased and placed in my Drug Store one of the popular and greatly endorsed Sanitary Stills, manufactured by THE CUPSEGRAPH CO., of Chicago, Ill. There is no process of filteration which will purify water. Nature's process of vaporizing water and cooling it into refreshing showers of pure rain water is repeated by the Sanitary Still in our store. We distill all water used in both our Prescription Department and Soda Water Fountains.

PURE WATER,
PURE DRUGS,
PURE SODA WATER.

Purity is our Motto.

M. A. ROCKWELL,
P. O. Building, Emporium, Pa.

JORDAN BROS.,

No 43, W. Fifth St.,

We carry a complete line of
Staple and
Fancy Groceries,
Dry Goods,
Salt and
Smoked Meats,
Fruit in Season,
Tobacco, Cigars,
Confectionery
and
School Supplies.

We would be pleased to have you call and inspect our stock whether you purchase or not.

Goods delivered anywhere in town free of charge.

JORDAN BROS.

S. E. MURRY,
PRACTICAL
PLUMBER, GAS
AND
STEAM FITTER.

I have recently added an entirely new line of Plumbing Goods to my already large stock. I handle and keep constantly in stock

GAS AND
STEAM FITTINGS,
SEWER PIPES,
GAS STOVES, ETC.

My store room is well supplied with Bath Tubs, Wash Stands, Gas Lamps and anything required in my trade. Contracts taken for all lines of work; satisfaction guaranteed.

Write me when you have any work in my line.

Out of town orders promptly attended to.

S. E. MURRY.

Summer Tailoring.

Beautiful Summer Goods for Gents Suits, at

R. SEGER & CO.'S,

Opposite M. E. Church, Emporium, Pa.

SUITS FROM $12.00 TO $30.00.

New Goods Everywhere

The leading exclusive Grocery stock in the county and at living prices.

TRY OUR GINGER ALE.

Meats.

Fresh and salt meats always to be found here.

Alex. McDougall,

Groceries and Meat.

Emporium, Pa.

$8,500.00.

The entire stock of

H. C. OLMSTED

Amounting to $8,500, consisting of

Dry Goods,
Dress Goods,
Carpets,
Lace Curtains,
Shoes, Etc.,

Has been assigned to me and must be sold as speedily as possible.

GREAT BARGAINS IN ALL LINES.

Your Opportunity

C. JAY GOODNOUGH,

ASSIGNE

D. E. OLMSTED,

NEAR ODD FELLOWS HALL.

In preparation for the fall trade we shall make

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

And give an opportunity for customers to make purchases of needful goods, and so save the great advance which is sure on

Fall Goods.

COME EARLY.

D. E. Olmsted,

EMPORIUM, PA.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION.

THE PEOPLE'S

Clothing House

is closing out

Summer Clothing and Furnishings,

At greatly reduced prices to make room for Fall Goods.

Remember the place.

JASPER HARRIS,

PROPRIETOR.

Metzger Block, Opp. Post-office.

EMPORIUM, PA.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

396 to 408 Main St.—American Block;
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Dress Goods

52-inch Venetian cloth mixtures, beautiful fabrics of good quality, in all the new spring shades, including gray, blue and brown mixtures, also a lighter weight cloth in brown, tan, blue and green, plain colors, 75c yard, worth $1.00.

Very pretty 42-inch silk and wool plaids for shirt waists and separate skirts, choice colorings, 90c yard.

46-inch spring and summer weight poplins in browns, greens, drabs and blues, fashionable fabric, 75c yard, worth $1.00.

Elegant quality of 50-inch navy blue cheviot, 75c yard, worth $1.00.

All-wool challies, the newest and daintiest patterns, 29c and 35c yard.

Finest qualities with satin stripes, 59c and 75c yard.

38-inch all-wool basket and canvas dress goods in combinations of brown and black, green and black and mixtures of browns and greens in very choice colorings, at 25c yard, worth 50c.

46-inch all-wool granite suitings, the best colors of the season in all the new shades, splendid values, 50c yard.

New Silks

Very handsome line of French foulards in navy and white and black and white, with satin stripes, 50c yard, worth 75c, all handsome stylish patterns.

Superb quality of black satin Duchesse, all silk with beautiful luster, 85c yard, worth $1.25.

Swiss taffeta novelty silks, plain and checks, extremely fashionable; also in rich plain colors, 58c yard, worth 85c.

Finest quality imported Habutai wash silks in checks, stripes and greys, 40c and 50c yard, a wonderful variety to choose from.

Wash Fabrics

200 pieces of French organdies in beautiful patterns, all new goods, 12½c yard, worth 25c.

Linen zephyrs, stripes and checks, in pinks, blues and black and whites, 28c yard, worth 35c.

New Madras cloths in very attractive colors and patterns for waists and skirts, 15c yard, worth 25c.

Best value in the city in Oxford shirtings and dress ginghams at 12½c yard.

Fancy chambrays in dainty effects, 25c yard.

Punjab percales in all the best colors, stripes and checks, yard wide, at 12½c yard.

Superior quality of sateens, black grounds, with colored Dresden patterns, 12½ yard.

Butterick Patterns

We are agents for Butterick patterns and publications and have always on hand a complete stock of all the latest patterns for every article of dress.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,

The American Block,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..
DODSON'S PHARMACY.

WHAT'S THE TROUBLE?

Perplexing questions often confront the prescription clerk. Our constant study enables us to fill perfectly your wants.

When its completed, you may be certain your remedy contains all the excellence of proper compounding of best drugs.

R. C. DODSON.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., June 15, 1899.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye "	60
Buckwheat, "	65
Patent Meal, "	40
Coarse Meal, per 100,	95
Chop Feed, "	95
White Middlings, "	1 00
Bran, "	95
Corn, per bushel,	53
White Oats, per bushel,	40
Choice Clover Seed,	At Market Prices.
Choice Timothy Seed,	
Choice Millet Seed,	
Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, or letter, personally.

Mrs. Jason Laucks returned to Medix Run yesterday.

Henry Robinson has been on the sick list the past week.

Jay Felt, of Philadelphia, was visiting his parents and friends in town this week.

Miss Katie Cummings returned last week from a visit with friends in Buffalo.

Mrs. Elizabeth White, of Buffalo, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Ayers.

Miss Stella Garrity, of St. Marys, is visiting her parents, at this place, over Sunday.

T. Renehan, of Renovo, Pa., was a PRESS caller on Tuesday accompanied by Thos. Morrisey.

Mrs. Samuel McDonald and Misses Louisi and Ida Seger called to see the PRESS on Saturday.

Fred Yonker, G. H. Swift, John Ulrich, and a number of others, rode their wheels to Austin on Sunday.

Miss Lanie McDonald returned last week from an extended visit with friends in Pittsburg and other cities.

Miss Dailey and Miss Mulquin, of Ridgway, are guests of M. Murphy and family at the Commercial Hotel.

Miss Emma Beattie, of Glen Hazel, was visiting friends in town last week, guest of Miss Laura Lechner, on Third street.

Mr. J. B. Schriever returned on Saturday from Celeron, where he had been attending the Photographers' Convention.

W. E. Shaffer, associate editor of the Renovo Record, while enjoying the pic-nic found time to visit the PRESS on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Murphy, of Helvetia, Pa., were visiting their daughter, Mrs. Bush at the Commercial Hotel over Sunday.

Jos. Freindel has gone back to his first love and has accepted his old position in Walker, Howard & Company's store.

J. F. Haver and family, we learn, will return to Emporium in the near future and will occupy their West Allegany residence.

Addison Gross is now helping in A. McDougall's grocery store, Mr. McDougall being a little under the weather the past week.

Miss Collins visited Emporium on Monday, framing plans for the next Teachers' Institute, to be held at Emporium in October.

H. C. Olmsted and wife visited friends at Coudersport over Sunday, returning home on Tuesday. They greatly enjoyed the visit.

Geo. A. Walker, Jr., of Emporium, accompanied the ball club of that city to Renovo Saturday and witnessed their defeat. –Renovo News.

J. F. Parsons took his annual outing last Friday and put in a full half day on the Freeman farm. He returned home with a first class appetite.

Jas. Higgins came over from Austin, last Tuesday and visited with friends.

Dr. Bradford drove over from Austin on Tuesday to witness the ball game.

Miss Loretta Swain, of Austin, is the guest of her friend Miss Ella Newtown, on E. Sixth street.

O. H. Young, of Williamsport, Pa. visited in Emporium on Monday, guest of F. P. Rentz and family.

Master Leon Walker accompanied Ralph Smutz to Tidioute on Tuesday to visit his aunt, Mrs. P. J. Bloom.

Mrs. C. Seasholtz and daughter Sarah, of Cattawissa, Pa., have been guests of Dr. Smith and wife, the past week.

James McAdam, of Johnsonburg, was in town on Tuesday and Wednesday, and his friends were pleased to see him.

Thos. Cooper, of Keating Summit, witnessed the ball game here on Tuesday, and spent the evening with friends.

Adam A. Nickler was a very agreeable caller at the PRESS sanctum on Tuesday and kindly remembered the printer in a substantial manner.

John J. Soble came up from Lock Haven on Tuesday and visited old friends until yesterday. His many friends were pleased to meet him.

Misses Goldie Lyons and Josie Deavor went to Renovo Tuesday evening on the picnic train, and will visit friends at that place for a few weeks.

Ralph C. Smutz, the obliging clerk at Day's, left on Erie Mail yesterday to spend a ten day vacation with his parents and friends at his home in Tidioute.

Mr. S. Hillyard received the sad intelligence of the death of his brother at Williamsport, on Tuesday. His accident prevents his attendance at the funeral.

Ed. Seger returned home on Tuesday from Smethport, where he has been assisting his brother Will. He said he had to come over and yell a little at the ball game.

Joseph E. Lynch, assistant foreman of the "The News," of Renovo, accompanied by Messrs. Jno. Dempsey and W. R. Richard, made the PRESS office a pleassnt call Tuesday.

R. Warner received a telegram from Meshoppen, Pa., yesterday, announcing the death of Mrs. Hankinson, a sister of the late Messrs. Wilber and Allen Russell, at this place.

Edward Cormya, of Texarkana, Texas, a brother of our former townsman Frank Cormya, was visiting relatives in town on Tuesday. This is his first trip north in sixteen years.

John Maggill, of the firm of Maggill & Smith, plumbers, etc., of Renovo, was in town on Tuesday, attending the picnic. He met a number of our boys, who liked his appearance very much.

Ed. W. Yeagle, of Emporium, an erst-while school teacher of Shrewsbury township, at present a drug clerk, was in town several days last week, and gave the Mail office a pleasant call.—Hughesville Mail.

Geo. Reinohl, of Lebanon, connected with the People's Telephone Co., in that lively city, visited in Emporium over Sunday, guest of Mr. and Mrs G. W. Pott and family. He returned home Monday, accompanied by his mother, who has been visiting here.

Mrs. A. Brady and children came up from Lebanon, last Saturday, to visit her husband for a few days after which they leave for Washingtyn county to be present when the Tenth Regiment returns from Manila. Mrs. Brady's brother is an officer in this popular Regiment.

Miss Nina Bryan, who has been elected teacher of the Kindergarten School at Emporium, is taking a special course at the New York Chautauqua. Miss Bryan graduated from the Erie training school. The school will be located in the East Ward building.

District Dept. Grand High Priest, J. J. Lingle, paid Kane Chapter No. 379, R. A. M. an official visit last night. At the conclusion of the regular order of business light refreshments were served, and a very pleasant social hour was passed by all.—Kane Republican, 20th inst.

Prin Suhrie came into our sanctum sanctorium wearing a four acre smile because a former student of his at Wilcox, a Mr. John A. Bowers, of the class of '97, has won first honors for scholarship in his class (Sophomore) and a gold medal for meritorious deportment in the Pennsylvania Military College at Chester.—St. Marys Gazette.

Yesterday, at the Grand Central hotel, Justice Dwinells united in marriage Mr. Walter H. Bush, of Williamsport, Pa., and Miss Kathlyn Murphy, of Helvetia, Pa. The justice remarks that they are the most promising pair that he ever assisted in launching their bark upon the matrimonial sea.—Olean Times.

Jas. McAdam, Jr., of Johnsonburg, visited in Emporium on Tuesday, meeting many of his old friends, all of whom were pleased to meet him. Jas. his recently taken a course in the Buffalo Pharmaceutical College and is now employed in a drug store in Johnsonburg. Good for James—a good boy.

The Wiley family and a few friends will picnic at Sizerville to-day.

Mr. Will Henchey, of Portville, N. Y., was in town on Wednesday.

Miss Nellie Huntley of Driftwood, is the guest of Emporium friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Pott entertained a number of friends last Saturday evening.

John E. Smith's condition continues about the same as it has been for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Esher, of Buffalo, are spending a few days with Mrs. J. S. Wiley and family at this place.

Capt. Perry R. Smith, General Supt. of Elk Tanning Company, one of the most genial gentlemen in the employ of that company, transacted business in Emporium last Tuesday.

Mrs. E. Penny, of Lincoln, Neb., is visiting in town, guest of her sister, Mrs. A. H. Farr, on Allegany avenue. Mrs. Penny is a staunch Republican woman and says that west of Chicago, any person who believes that W. J. Bryan can be elected in 1900 is considered a fanatic.

Prof. Jas. J. Elliott, Principal of Schools at Renovo, was one of the excursionists to this place on Tuesday. Prof. Elliott is one of the progressive school men of the State, and an earnest worker, judging from the able manner in which he conducts the schools of our neighboring town.

Miss Norris, of Yorkshire, England, who has been visiting her brother, Thos. H. Norris, and his estimable wife, at Sterling Run, met a number of her American friends in Emporium yesterday. Miss Norris sails for England this week, Friday or Saturday, highly pleased and in love with America and her acquaintances made here. Her Cameron county friends all join in wishing her a pleasant and safe voyage.

The Emporium Churches all realized a handsome sum from their various stands at the shop picnic on Tuesday.

The little engine at the furnace which has stood in the stock house for the past ten years, was fired up to-day and steamed down the trestle and back.

Hon. W. W. Brown writes to the Bradford Star from Washington under date July 17, as follows: "I returned this morning from Hackensack, N. J., where I went yesterday to call on Col. Wilcox, who has been, and is still very ill. The doctor for several days, so we are informed, considered his case desperate. I found him as he always is—whether sick or well—cheerful, and I can but believe he will recover. He is greatly reduced in flesh, only weighing 128 pounds. Perhaps you will think readers of the Star would like to hear concerning the genial Colonel from one who has just seen him."

FOREST HIDES A MURDER.

Mystery of the Death of Wealthy Lumberman John Rohn.

From Philadelphia Record.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., July 23.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of John Rohn, Sr., the wealthy West Keating township lumberman, does not appear as near solution as a week ago, when the authorities discovered that Rohn had been murdered. During the past week Constable R. A. Reid, of Renovo, unearthed sufficient evidence against two men to justify him in swearing out a warrant, but at a consultation held with Judge Mayer and District Attorney McCormick, the Judge gave it as his opinion that the arrests could not be made until the body of Rohn, or some portion of it, was found.

SOME STRANGE STORIES AFLOAT.

It is reported that a woman named Gaines, a cook at a lumber camp near Block House, six miles north of the Rohn place, one day last week discovered the scalp of a man along a mountain by-path. The scalp looked as though it might have been torn off a corpse by a dog. When the officers went to Block House to verify the story, the grewsome find of the Gaines woman had disappeared, nobody knew where.

The startling rumor was afloat in the neighborhood of the Rohn place that on the night of April 6—the date of Rohn's disappearance—a passer-by saw the fire place under the boilers at the Rohn saw mill aglow, and it was believed that the murderers of the old man had burned his body up. This story, however, is strenuously denied by Mrs. Rohn, who is an invalid, and was awake all the night after her husband's failure to return home. The mill is not two rods from the house, and Mrs. Rohn says that nobody could have built a fire in the mill that night without her finding it out.

LEFT NOUCHER BEHIND HIM.

The voucher which was supposed to be in Rohn's pocket when he disappeared, and was recently presented for payment at a Clearfield bank, Mrs. Rohn explains, was found lying on the organ, in the sitting room, where Mr. Rohn put it several days before he disappeared.

There is a presistent story in "Nigger Kingdom" (the local name by which the community in which the Rohn mystery is known) that a young man named Smoke had a quarrel about a dead cow which Smoke had dragged into Rohn's woods. Searchers for Rohn also discovered the peculiar wobbling tracks made by a broken wheeled buggy belonging to Smoke, in the neighborhood of where Rohn was last seen. Constable Reid called at the Smoke home to interrogate the young man, but the latter was not to be found.

HAD MONEY WHEN HE STARTED.

The family of missing John Rohn are strict adherents of the murder theory. It is known that the old man had at least $150 on his person when he disappeared, and the woods, at the edge of which he was last seen, extend in a pathless plateau for nearly fifteen miles across the Alleghenies to the Sinnemahoning district. The body of the old man could be hidden in this as effectively as though buried in a fifty foot grave. Searchers have been watching the crows on this plateau, thinking that these birds would find the body.

Rohn was one of the wealthiest of upriver lumbermen, being the owner of about 50,000 acres of land which, though nearly denuded of timber, is richly underlaid with bituminous coal.

Unreliable Statistics.

(Published by Request).

In the Christian Advocate of New York, in its issue for May 18, Doctor H. K. Carroll publishes the statistics of all of the religious bodies in the United States, except the numerous secret orders, which are as distinctly religious as any of the churches named in his report. The Wesleyan Methodist Church in the United States is credited with 600 ministers, 470 churches, 16,000 members, and charged with a decrease of 95 churches, and 2,100 members. In studying these statistics we should keep in mind the facts. First, no general statistics have been gathered in the church since 1895. Doctor Carroll's statement of our loss is said to be for 1898. Hence his figgures cannot be reliable, for no human being can say with absolute certainty what our members are for 1898. There are no statistics available to Dr. Carroll or any other man. Second, since 1895 there have been organized two new conferences, one of them with several hundred members, and the other with an honorable membership. The best informed men in the Connection can name to us less than a half dozen churches which have become extinct during the four years since statistics were gathered, and we know from the published reports of the organization of more than a score of new churches in that time, hence the statement that there has been any decrease in the number of our churches is not to be depended upon, and to say that the decrease has been 95 is simply ridiculous. Either Doctor Carroll has trusted to sources not trustworthy for information, or his figures have gotten strangely mixed. Whatever may be the cause of this wholly needless misrepresentation of our Church we have no occasion to be disturbed by it, for the accurate records are kept by one who never makes figures tell untruths. The worthy Doctor could have no reason for misrepresenting the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and this fact joined to the uniform courtesy and honorable justice which so prominently distinguish the Rev. James M. Buckley, D. D., the editor of the Christian Advocate, to which we would add the pleasant evidences of his friendship, lead us to conclude with special satisfaction that the error is exclusively one of figures and not in any sense a violation of the courtesy and rectitude heretofore so satisfactory, as respects both the Christian Advocate and Doctor Carroll.—Wesleyan Methodist.

Spreads Like Wildfire.

You can't keep a good thing down. News of it travels fast. When things are "the best" they become "the best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist of Belleville, O., writes: "Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have ever handled in my 20 years experience." You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures a multitude of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, run-down man or woman. Only 50 cents. Sold by L. Taggart, druggist. Guaranteed.

Specialties

For these Warm Summer days:

SCHWEPPE'S
Ginger Ale,

A healthful and pleasant drink. Bottled in Great Britain. Two bottles for 25c.

"ROYAL" JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

What is nicer than a cup of delicious iced coffee? 35c, per lb. 3 lbs. $1.00.

Fruit, Vegetables and Garden Truck

From our own gardens, fresh and green.

Meats,

Of unquestionable character and highest quality. The proof of which is the demand for them.

DAY'S,

Fourth St., Emporium, Pa.

R. SEGER & SON,
Next to Bank, Emporium, Pa.

NOW OPENING!

Full Line of Summer Clothing And Furnishings.

Neckwear!

The Finest assortment of neckwear ever seen in this county.

New Shapes in Hats!

R. SEGER & SON.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY,
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

F. D. LEET.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and INSURANCE AG'T.
EMPORIUM, PA
TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL,
WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR
Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county. 30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT,
(Opposite Post Office,)
Emporium, Pa.
WILLIAM MCDONALD, Proprietor.
I take pleasure in informing the public that I have purchased the old and popular Novelty Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be my endeavor to serve the public in a manner that shall meet with their approbation. Give me a call. Meals and luncheon served at all hours.
no27-1yr Wm. MCDONALD.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR,
Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

MAY GOULD,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Also dealer in all the Popular sheet Music,
Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S.,
DENTIST.
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa.

Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.
I will visit Driftwood the first Tuesday, and Sinnemahoning the third Wednesday of each month.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS.

The Broad Street Bakery,
IS THE PLACE TO BUY.

Having recently opened a Bakery and Confectionery store, I am now prepared to serve you Fresh Bread, Pies and Cakes, Confectionery, Fruits, etc. All orders receive prompt attention.

GEO. H. GROSS.
Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

TRUSTWORTHY STORE.

Dry Goods

GENERAL STORE

We carry an elegant assortment of Carpets and when in need of anything in this line come and see us.

In Corsets we handle the R. & G., Dr. Warner's Fetherbone and W. B. Cyclist.

Men's, Ladies' and Childrens' Underwear in cotton and wool.

We have an elegant assortment of China Ware and our prices are bound to sell the goods.

BALCOM & LLOYD.

Fourth Street, Emporium, Pa.

HONEST DEALING.

THE GOOD-BYE KISS.

A kiss, and he took a backward look
And her heart grew suddenly lighter.
A trifle, you say, to color a day,
Yet the dull gray morn seemed brighter;
For hearts are such that a tender touch
May banish a look of sadness,
A small, slight thing can make us sing,
But a frown will check our gladness.
The cheeriest ray along our way
Is the little act of kindness,
And the keenest sting some careless thing
That was done in a moment of blindness.
We can bravely face life in a home where strife
No foothold can discover,
And be lovers still, if we only will,
Though youth's bright days are over.
Ah, sharp as swords cut the unkind words
That are far beyond recalling.
When a face lies hid 'neath a coffin lid,
And bitter tears are falling,
We fain would give half the lives we live
To undo our idle scorning.
Then let us not miss the smile and kiss
When we part in the light of morning.
—San Francisco Call.

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SYNOPSIS.

Master Ardick, just reached his majority and thrown upon his own resources, after stating his case to one Houthwick, a shipmaster, is shipped as second mate on the Industry, bound for Havana. Mr. Tym, the supercargo, descries a sail. The strange vessel gives chase, but is disabled by the Industry's guns. In the fray one of the crew is killed and Houthwick is seen to fall. The captain is found to be dead, but the Industry is litttle damaged. Sellinger, first mate takes charge and puts into Sidmouth to secure a new mate. Several days later, when well out to sea, an English merchantman is met, whose captain has a letter addressed to Jeremiah Hope, at Havana. The crew of the vessel tell strange tales of the buccaneer Morgan, who is sailing under the king's commission to take Panama. One night a little later, the English vessel having proceeded on her course, a bit of paper is slipped into Ardick's hand by one of the sailors. This is found to be a warning of a mutiny plot headed by Pradey, the new mate. Ardick consults Mr. Tym. They resolve to secure the mate, but Pradey, eavesdropping in the cabin, makes through the door and arouses the crew. Capt. Sellinger joins Ardick and Tym. The crew break through the now barricaded door, but are forced to retire, having lost seven of their number. Finding themselves now too short-handed to manage the boat, Pradey decides to scuttle and desert the vessel, taking his men off in the only available boat. The captain, supercargo and second mate soon discover their plight, but hastily constructing a raft get away just before their vessel sinks. The next morning a Spaniard draws near them. The man in the rigging shouts: "If you would board us, take to your oars. Be speedy, or you will fall short." On board they are sent forward with the crew, being told they will be sold as slaves on reaching Panama. The ship's cook they find to be Mac Ivrach, "frae Clagvarloch," so a [illegible] days later the Spaniard is overhauled by a [illegible] the English flag. The three Englishmen the Ivrach plan to escape to the buccaneer on a rude raft. Sellinger, the last to attempt to leave the Spaniard, is disabled. Just after the others put off they see a figure dangling from the yard arm, whom they suppose is Capt. Sellinger. Hailing the buccaneer, our three friends find themselves in the hands of their old mate, Pradey. He treats them kindly and offers to do them no harm if they will but remain quiet concerning the mutiny he headed. The Black Eagle, Pradey's ship, comes to Chagre, Cuba, which town they find Morgan has taken under the English flag. From her the Black Eagle with Morgan's fleet proceeds to Panama. In the plain before the city Morgan's force is met by 3,600 horse of the Spanish.

CHAPTER XIII.—CONTINUED.

It would be much to my mind if I could describe with clearness and precision what followed. Unfortunately it is beyond my power. It was all a whirl and a maze of figures and the pulling in and breaking of clouds of smoke, and beyond that little but some clattering of swords and guns and much jostling about. I was not in the front rank, and could only step this way and that, as my companions advanced or retreated, and beyond once discharging my gun did no actual fighting. It was soon over, and I saw that the enemy had broken.

"After them, and take some prisoners!" Morgan roared.

I was immediately left in a little clear space, with only Mr. Tym and Mac Ivrach near at hand. The others had made a dash after the flying Spaniards.

My two companions, like myself, were unhurt. In this respect they were more fortunate than 20 or so of our mates. Nine or ten of these were killed outright, and the others were doubled up with pain or sitting about bloody and bewildered.

The smoke gradually thinned out, and I looked toward the city. I saw the Spaniards slowly but doggedly retreating, stopping at intervals to wheel and fire a desultory volley. Our advance men were at their heels, but did not pursue far, for, having taken five or six prisoners, they let go a parting shot or two and returned.

Morgan now harangued us briefly, saying that victory was assuredly within our reach, and that we had but to put forth one more effort to secure it. This speech being well received, he left a guard of 200 with the wounded, and also to act as a reserve, and led the rest to the attack. Mr. Tym, Mac Ivrach and myself were included in this assaulting party.

We marched directly toward the enemy, and at once received their fire, losing ten or twelve in killed and several wounded. Then, of a sudden, Morgan sprang to the right, and we, wheeling after him, he led us almost at a run from the road into the meadow. I immediately perceived what he would do, which was to avoid the forts and this strong front of the town, and attack a weaker place. To effect this he had feigned to make an assault, thereby holding the main force of the enemy where it was.

It was soft footing, and we ran rather heavily, but still we were making some progress when the foe trained their cannon on us, and though we were in loose formation they brought down well-nigh a score. Their musketeers also made forward and fired, and before we had proceeded 20 yards farther it seemed that not fewer than 100 buccaneers were either slain or wounded.

This could not last. The enemy was having it all his own way, and unless we could turn upon him soon he would lay us all dead or drive us off the field. A man in front of me swung out and fell sidewise on the grass. A ball struck the stock of Mac Ivrach's musket, and as I turned my head to make sure that Mr. Tym was safe I felt a sharp, spiteful rap on my own headpiece.

Paul Cradde was a little way on my right, and he had begun to swear when a shout went up from those in front and with great suddenness the whole command came to a halt. I saw three or four of the captains running out into the field, and in a moment their several commands were following them, and now we were wheeled short and faced toward the city.

A sort of growl of relief and satisfaction went round, for at last this playing as living targets was over. We looked to our priming and brought forward our bandoliers.

"Keep close!" cried Mr. Tym in my ear. "This will be the most desperate business of all."

"White arms and pieces of eight!" roared Paul Cradde.

"Aye, aye!" shouted a man near me.

The trumpets sounded a quicker note, and we broke into a run.

I could glance between the heads in front of me and see what sort of place we were approaching. Five or six little huts stood out in front, some paddocks or cattle yards ran along in the rear, and still back of these was a long, low stone building. The flat roof of this was mounted with cannon, and behind the rails of the paddocks were the crouching figures of soldiers. A troop of horse was drawn up at the right of the long building.

We lowered our heads and made straight forward. Then the enemy's discharge broke, and men went crashing down on all sides of me. Before the smoke had lifted we returned the fire and were immediately among the little huts. I threw down my gun and drew my sword, and fetched a glance around for Mr. Tym. He was not to be seen. Mac Ivrach was a few paces away, and through the smoke were some other familiar figures. I hesitated, being filled with lively anxiety concerning the supercargo, and while I delayed the last of my companions passed on. I glanced hastily about, not really caring to be abandoned, and at that moment felt a sudden and strange shock. I perceived that I had been hit, and staggered toward a hut and leaned against it. After a little interval, it seemed to me that I made out the shape of a human figure breaking through the smoke. I could see but dimly, but I thought the man was Pradey.

CHAPTER XIV.

OF THE CONCLUSION OF MY ADVENTURE AND THE FALL OF THE CITY. LIKEWISE OF THE STRANGE THING THAT HAPPENED THEREAFTER.

I made a kind of dreamlike effort to come back to myself, and for an instant half succeeded. The advancing figure came out plainer. I saw the face, and it was indeed Pradey's. I struggled to keep it steadily in view, but it insisted on swimming in with the puffs of smoke, and as my giddiness increased it lost all shape and outline. I must have slipped from my position against the hut at this point, for things gave a kind of upward flash, in particular, one object danced out like a bright piece of steel, and then I was conscious of a hard jolt and all was blackened out.

The next that I am able to recall is a great swaying and swinging sensation, followed by an abrupt pause and then a little cold shock. I opened my eyes and found a wet cloth on my forehead, the ends hanging down on my cheeks. I put up my hand and drew the cloth away. As I cleared my eyes a figure close by stepped forward and I perceived with joy that it was Mr. Tym. He was in his fighting gear, wanting only the headpiece, and seemed to be quite unhurt. He smiled as I stared up at him.

"You are safe, then?" I said.

"To be sure, and you, also. It was but a little furrow turned along the skull, but might easily have been serious. Nay, but you had best remain where you are," he pursued, as I would have risen. "There is some heat in your wound, and in this weather it were easy to provoke fever."

I perceived the wisdom of this advice, and settled back in my place. I glanced about, however, and saw that I was in a shelter made of the rails of one of the neighboring paddocks covered with palm thatch. By the brightness of the sun that came in at the door and the oppressive heat I guessed that it must be nigh noon.

My thoughts seemed now to fall into their natural order, and I made haste to question him.

"How does it happen that I am here?" I said; "and in what manner was I delivered from Pradey?"

"I killed the villain," he answered, quietly. "It were best that you did not talk overmuch now," he went on, "but to satisfy you I will say that I missed you and turned back, and found you wounded, and with Pradey making in upon you. I had scant time, but fired, and was fortunate enough to send a ball through his head. Then I dragged you a bit aside, and presently was able to secure the aid of one of the men, when we brought you hither."

This was great news, to be sure—in especial, the part that related to Pradey—and I was content to remain silent a moment and reflect upon it.

"Then that villain is gone! Surely we have reason to rejoice," I said at last. "But how think you will the other buccaneers take it? Do they know the manner of his death?"

"Nay, and it were best that they should not," answered Mr. Tym, lowering his voice. "Let it seem that he died in action."

"True," said I, "that will be wise. But now what of the fortunes of the day? It would seem that we had won, but in what sort? Have we taken the city?"

"Well, if you will talk," said he, shaking his head, "I trow you may as well have the whole story. Aye, we have beaten the enemy and taken the city. Nevertheless, Morgan has, for a little, withdrawn, fearing, as it is said, mines, poisoned water and other snares, but I think in reality not desiring to trust the men. He will be for waiting till their blood is a little cooled and he can be sure of obedience."

"Well," said I, a little wearily, and withal my head fetching a pang, "tell me one other thing and I am content. How has it gone with Mac Ivrach?"

"Not so much as scratched," he answered. "He was here but a little time ago."

I was glad to give over with this, and lay for awhile quietly. Mr. Tym sat down in the door of the hut and began to care for his arms, and I was on the verge of falling asleep. Of a sudden there was a far-off noise of shouting, followed by a long-drawn, agonized scream.

"What," I cried, starting up, "has the fiends' work begun already?"

"It would seem so," he said, with a sigh. "I conceive they are putting some poor creature to the torture. Doubtless Morgan will have an early word concerning treasure, and also seek to learn of traps and snares."

"Would that God might blast him and all his foul crew!" I cried, in fiery indignation.

Mr. Tym composed his lips, as though to assent, but did not answer.

"I smell smoke," I said, after a little. "Will they be burning the town?"

He stepped to the door of the hut and looked out.

"Nay, I think not, yet a building here and there is burning. Aye, one of the cathedrals is ablaze. I will try to learn what it means."

Here I heard some people hurrying past, and Mr. Tym, going a little farther out, hailed them.

I could not distinguish what they said, but in a moment he returned.

"There are no orders for burning, so it is claimed, yet four or five considerable buildings, including one cathe-

I thought it was Pradey.

dral, are in flames. Morgan has ordered the people of the town to fight the fire, and some of the buccaneers have been detailed to lend aid."

"The smoke smells wondrous strong," I observed.

"I think that comes from the burning of a few outlying huts," he answered. "They are but a short space from here. Nay, they are nigh where I found you."

"I might have been roasted, as well, had you not searched me out," I said, with a long breath. "Yet tell me—how near adjacent to the city are we?"

"It is the space where the paddocks stood," he answered. "The men have pulled the rails down and converted them, as you see, into frames for huts. Phibbert and the man I told you of helped me build this one."

"Phibbert is no bad fellow," I said, gratefully. "And as for you—truly, how am I indebted to you!"

"Speak not of it," he said, lightly. "I am indebted to you also."

We were silent a moment, and in the interval I could hear the confused noises and cries from the town, though, to my vast relief, no more shrieks.

"Do we quarter in the place tonight?" I finally asked.

"Morgan says no," he answered. "He will wait till the morrow. Alas! and I dread that time!"

"And how long will their hell's work last?" I said, despondently.

He heaved a sigh and began to pace up and down, which showed how deeply he was moved, though his judgment told him it was to no purpose. I sighed in response and fell silent, my spirits not a little depressed.

It seemed that Morgan continued to his resolution to withdraw his forces from the city till the next day, this excepting only two or three companies that should search for any concealed fighting men, and should also seize and man the few ships in the harbor. The rest of his command he meant to place about the landward part of the city, guarding it that none should escape.

All this, I may say in a word, was done. Little resistance was offered to our searching party, and indeed it was soon found that the governor and those of his captains who were unhurt as well as many of the soldiers had incontinently fled. So my vengeance and that of my companions on the haughty Don Perez de Guzman must at least be put off.

I remained in the hut during the day. Indeed the heat was terrible, and it would have been a bid for a fever for me to have ventured out. Now and then I went to the hut door, and thence could see the men extend their lines so as to engirdle the city, but such was the fervor of the sun that the movement was performed slowly, and with a general mien of listlessness. At last it was completed, and then a little company was to be seen at short intervals, with guards walking between, and at one point Morgan's headquarters, with a body of two or three score in attendance. Mac Ivrach had been summoned to take his place with the other guards, leaving Mr. Tym and me together. Why this latter arrangement was made we did not then learn.

About nightfall Mac Ivrach returned, having been relieved, and then we were told that Phibbert had been chosen captain in place of Pradey, and that it was to his good nature that we owed Mr. Tym's exemption from guard duty.

Night finally drew on and the watch fires of the guards were lighted. The moon had not yet risen, and the mounting flames, driven presently by a wind from the sea, flared up with a landward slant, and partially obscured with clouds of smoke the white walls of the outlying houses. In the direction of the harbor there was a pale radiance, showing where the ships, and doubtless the quays, had been set off with prudent lights. The city itself was nearly quiet. Now and then a dog barked or a horse could be heard galloping along a hard street, and once a bell rang and we heard the faint, sweet sounds of a chant, as it might be the priests were tunefully asking mercy of God, but there were few other sounds through the night than these.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

CHIVALRY AT CHAPULTEPEC.

The True Heroism of a Young Mississippi Soldier in That Historic Battle.

The war with Mexico is a part of our martial history. Taylor and Scott and Davis and Lee came out of it immortal. The epic of that great struggle was the storming of Chapultepec. That frowning fortress was the Gibraltar of Mexico. Its massive walls seemed impregnable. But American daring halted at no obstacles, and an intrepid band of volunteers was chosen to scale and assault it.

Among the first of the dauntless few who braved their way through shot and shell to the fortress on that dreadful day was a young Mississippian, handsome as Alcibiades, proud, confident and thrilling with patriotic fervor. He was among the first, if not the first, to scale the wall, and, sword in hand, dashed along that storm-swept rampart in advance of all his fellows to cut down the waving flag of the enemy and reap the immortality of the deed. He was the first to reach the flag; his sword was raised, when he heard swift footsteps behind him. He paused, turned, and saw his commanding officer, to whom he was tenderly attached and deeply obligated.

And then this gallant Mississippian, without a moment's hesitation, with the bow of a Chesterfield, lowered his sword, and with the point at rest stood aside while his friend and commanding officer cut down the flag of Mexico and was bulletined for the laurels of that splendid day.

In the history of battles there was never more gallant, more chivalric deed than that. And the real hero of Chapultepec, maimed and gray, but glorious still, sits just before me here to-night in the person of my noble and beloved friend, Gen. William S. Walker, of Atlanta.—From an Address by John Temple Graves in Atlanta.

Tramping for Fun.

Not long ago three shabby tramp musicians played on the terrace of a hotel in a fashionable watering place in Germany, after which one of them took up a collection in his hat. A famous physician who was present recognized in one of the shabby-looking fellows a former comrade, who had served with him in the same regiment 30 years ago. Astonished and pained, he approached the poor fellow, full of sympathy, but soon he burst into laughter. The three men turned out to be a high Berlin police official, a sculptor and a doctor, who had conceived the original idea of traveling as Bohemian musicians through all the watering places, to earn money for a monument to Brahms, the composer, in Berlin. They slept for three or four pfennigs per night in lodgings of doubtful character, and had many amusing adventures. Several times they were arrested on suspicion, but the Berlin official always got them free.—N. Y. Sun.

Savages Suicide.

The notion that savages do not commit suicides has often been exploded. Lionel Decle says in his new book on savage Africa that among the Barotse, north of the Zambesi, a man will kill himself on the tomb of his chief, fancying that he hears the dead man call him and bid him bring him water.—N. Y. World.

Immortalized.

She—Why don't you try and do something for the good of mankind?

He—What's the use, my name will live forever.

She—And why?

He—Because it's Jones.—Philadelphia Press.

Critical.

"That musical young man's voice is remarkable for its volume, isn't it?" remarked Mrs. Blykins.

"Volume!" echoed her husband; "when he gets to telling you what he knows it's a whole library."—Washington Star.

In Dear Old Paris.

Mrs. Lakeside—Garcong, garcong, don—don—don—dun—donnez moi—oh, why don't you waiters understand English?

Waiter (politely)—Why doesn't madam speak it?—Harper's Bazar.

CALL HIM A CYCLONE

How James Stephen Hogg Surprised the Tammany Braves.

Threw Them Into Confusion at the New York Wigwam by Booming Bryan's Candidacy for the Presidency.

That great burst of enthusiasm for William J. Bryan which was let loose in Tammany hall on July 4 was all the doing of one man. His name is James Stephen Hogg, and he is a former governor of Texas. In an instant, says the New York Herald, he marked an epoch in the campaign for the presidency that will end in 1900.

It had all been arranged, bear in mind, that Bryan, Cleveland and Hill—particularly Bryan—should be ignored. Free silver should not be mentioned. Bryan's name must not be uttered. All went well until Hogg was called on as an impromptu speaker to take the place of one of the several absentees. Whether he went of his own accord or on the suggestion of some of the anti-Croker democrats is not very clear.

Mr. Hogg was born in Texas, and he is a self-made man. He began life an orphan in Smith county, Tex., and at that time it was one of the wildest sections of the state. He worked on a farm owned by a widow during his boyhood until he was 14 years old, and then became a clerk in a store. He soon apprenticed himself to a country newspaper office and became a compositor. He took an active interest in politics, and the first year he voted was elected road overseer. Then he was elected justice of the peace, studied law and was admitted to the bar. He went to the legislature and then was elected district attorney of Smith county.

That was at a time when district attorneys in Texas had to possess grit and determination. Lawlessness was rampant. The rifle and shotgun settled disputes, and entire communities laughed the courts to scorn. The young

JAMES STEPHEN HOGG.
(Ex-Governor of Texas and Enthusiastic Silver Leader.)

district attorney went at his work with great courage. He sent a dozen of the most notorious outlaws to prison. The rest fled from the state, and such was his fame as a relentless pursuer of lawbreakers that he was elected attorney general of Texas in 1886 and again in 1888 on an anti-railroad and anti-monopoly platform.

Now began the really stormy period of Mr. Hogg's career. He fought the railroads and he fought them to a finish. He recovered thousands of acres of land that belonged to the state. Texas was very lawless, and many district attorneys were afraid to do their duty, while the courts were paralyzed. He made a proclamation, that at once became famous, that he would purge Texas of lawlessness and crime, or he would bankrupt the state treasury. There was a man in Texas who boasted that no power could punish him. He had killed 16 men. Mr. Hogg addressed himself to his case. He had the outlaw indicted on 12 counts. He tried the case in person and convicted him on every one of the counts. A life sentence followed. This case led to Mr. Hogg's nomination for governor in 1890, and he was elected by 150,000 majority.

As governor, Mr. Hogg inaugurated a war on trusts, monopolies, railroads, banks and insurance companies. He got after the Standard Oil company, and for a time drove it out of the state. Vested capital took alarm and resolved to crush him. An attempt to defeat him for renomination failed in 1892, and George Clark, of Dallas, was nominated as an independent candidate. The republicans gave him support, and he was voted for by the negroes, whom he had promhised to protect in their rights.

The campaign tried Hogg as few men have been tried. He was abused, slandered and ridiculed in his own party. The press of the state was solidly against him. Every corporate institution in the state was back of the movement. Every financial power in the United States joined in. Texas was overrun by agents of railroads, banks, trusts and mortgage companies. His name was used in ribald and impolite ways. His administration was called the "Hogg" blight. It was said he had named his children "Ima' and "Ura," the same being a baseless slander. Texas never saw such a fierce campaign. Its progress was closely watched all over the United States. Mr. Hogg was reelected by 65,000 majority.

These are just a few of the things that can be told about James Stephen Hogg, of Texas, who took command of Tammany hall for a few minutes on July 4.

Spreading the Fingers.

To spread the fingers and cause them to retain that position to fit the hand for piano playing, a new stretcher has slings to engage the thumb and little finger, carried by nuts set on a screw threaded rod, the latter being turned to spread the nuts apart.

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU,
38-tf. *President.*

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THE HOUSEHOLD

CORN MUFFIN RECIPE.

It Is an Excellent One, and One That Is Not Found in Ordinary Cook Books.

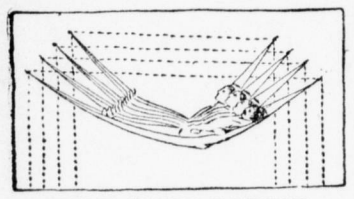
An excellent rule for corn muffins is as follows: Beat two heaped tablespoonfuls of butter and four of sugar to a cream. Add the yolks of three eggs, and then add two cupfuls of milk in which a teaspoonful of soda has been dissolved. Sift two or three times a cupful and a half of flour and a liberal cupful of corn meal, with two even tablespoonfuls of cream of tartar. Add the mixture of butter, sugar, milk and eggs slowly to the dry ingredients, stirring well while doing so. After beating this batter very thoroughly add the whites of the three eggs—which have been whipped to a very stiff froth. Turn the batter into muffin tins which have been buttered and bake the muffins in a hot oven. These muffins are delightful for breakfast served with a dainty omelette and a cup of hot coffee with whipped cream. The writer has tried several rules for corn muffins, but has found none as light or as tender as these. It is not one of the usual recipes found in the average cook book, and it is an excellent one.

The following is a very good rule for johnnycake: Put three cupfuls of corn meal to soak with three cupfuls of sour milk over night. In the morning add half a cupful of flour, two tablespoonfuls of molasses, one beaten egg, a teaspoonful of salt, and finally a liberal teaspoonful of soda which has been dissolved in about half a cupful of milk. Stir the batter very thoroughly for several minutes and pour it into shallow baking pans which have been buttered well. Bake it in a very hot oven. It should be about an inch and a half thick when done, and it should have a fine crust.—N. Y. Tribune.

HANGING A HAMMOCK.

Some Timely Hints to Those Who Happen to Own One of These Summer Luxuries.

A manufacturing firm in Connecticut that sells hammocks offers several excellent suggestions in regard to suspending the same. Four degrees of curvature are mentioned, and the extremes here indicated ought not to be exceeded. Too much slack converts the hammock into a mere loop. A very



HOW TO HANG A HAMMOCK.

straight arrangement leaves it too unstable for security.

The four positions shown in the drawing provide for a clear space between the lowest part of the hammock and the floor of about 16 inches. It is a common error to suppose that the head of a hammock should be fastened at the same height as the foot, or higher. The best way is to keep the ring at the foot end from three to five inches higher than that at the head. When the hammock is stretched out nearly straight the difference may be kept down to three inches. Four makes a fair medium. But with a good deal of curvature, the fastening at the foot ought to be five inches above the head fastening. The reason for this is that when the head end is elevated, the whole body tends to slide down in the hammock. What is called a position of equilibrium—one in which the body will remain where it is—is one in which the hips rest at the lowest point. If the head seems too low, under these circumstances, it should be bolstered with a pillow.—N. Y. Tribune.

RETURN OF EARRINGS.

A Fashion That Was Relegated to Oblivion Ten Years Ago to Be Popular Again.

Earrings are coming in again, and while fashion's slaves are meekly protesting that they will not wear the barbarous things they will undoubtedly quietly submit in the end. The edict has gone forth that earrings are to be worn again, and the jewelers are prepared for an immediate demand for that article of jewelry which was relegated to oblivion ten years ago.

One drawback to the revival is the fact that nine out of ten women will need to have their ears pierced again, and every woman has an acute remembrance of that painful ordeal in the past. When our mothers were young it was the custom to pierce the ears by putting a cork behind them, stretching the lobes of the ear tight over the cork and then piercing with a needle, afterward drawing a silken thread and a gold ring made especially for the purpose through the hole.

Pearl or diamond screw rings will hold their own for a long time in woman's favor, but there are some new and startling fancies shown in the way of earrings in the jewelry stores.—N. Y. Herald.

Knew the Scales.

"When you get your groceries today," said the butcher to his wife, "don't go to that little grocer next door to my shop."

"Why not?" she demanded.

"Because he sent in yesterday and borrowed an old pair of my scales."—Chicago Post.

AND STILL THEY COME.

Here Are Three New and Very Stylish Designs for the Summer Girl's Sunshade.

The girl who has a tanned complexion when the summer is over will have it from choice, for the hundred and one new designs in parasols, ranging anywhere in price from one dollar to one hundred dollars leave no excuse why the fair skin should be left unshaded from the merciless rays of a scorching sun.

The very newest idea in parasol decorations, and one which affords an agreeable change from the floral trimming, is that of sewing applique designs all over the silk covering. All kinds of insects and small animals are impressed into service, but the favorite is the butterfly with deep cream and pale yellow wings and dark brown bodies. The rib-seams are then trimmed with frills of soft silk or mull.

Among the inexpensive designs is a parasol of brown grass linen lined with a pistachio green. The linen is embroidered in green, and ruffles of the

UP-TO-DATE SUNSHADES.

same color lisse decorate the covering for nearly half its width.

The third design has a covering of figured Persian silk trimmed with frills of the same material, sun plaited, and overlaid with another ruffle of liberty silk edged with narrow ribbon.

All of the fashionable summer sunshades are plentifully trimmed at the end of the rod, this little decoration being in the form of a rosette developed in soft goods, an immense bow, or any fancy that pleases the fantastic taste of the owner.

GIRL WITH THIN ARMS.

Can Easily Remedy the Defect by Rubbing Them Vigorously a Few Times Every Day.

Thin arms should be carefully concealed. They have an impoverished look that robs their owner of some of her dignity. If the arms are unduly long, as they occasionally are, the effect may be neutralized by wearing wide bands of black velvet fastened with pretty buttons or clasps or buckles. This reduces the apparent length of the arms.

"Thin arms," says M. Charles Blanc, the great French authority on dress, "denote bad health and an enfeebled race." The best remedy is to wash the arms with a fine lather of soap at least twice a day, and to dry them thoroughly and rub them vigorously. This treatment brings the pores into action and induces a healthy condition of the skin.

Rubbing with a soft chamois leather is excellent for the skin, giving it both smoothness and gloss. A girl who was much troubled with an eruptive disorder on her arms was advised to procure a very soft chamois leather, and gently but persistently to rub the skin for a few moments daily. She did so and never suffered from the same disfiguring cause again. The arms and shoulders are greatly improved by being rubbed in the same way, but the chamois must be very soft.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Hint for the Summer Table.

Table mats, on which to place hot dishes, are no longer used, as the heavy felt undercloth is intended to be sufficient protection for the table; but many housewives have found the top of their handsomely polished tables defaced by the marks made by the hot dishes. If a sheet of asbestos paper is put under the felt cloth the table will not be injured in the least from this cause. At teas or lunheeons, when the polished table is used with doylies instead of a cloth, asbestos mats may be covered with prettily embroidered dol lies for the hot dishes. One of these mats covered with a doylie, which should be larger than the mat, is much prettier to use than any teapot stand that can be purchased.

To Keep Brushes Clean.

The best way to clean hair brushes is with spirits of ammonia, as its effect is immediate. No rubbing is required, and cold or tepid water can be used as successfully as warm. Take a tablespoonful of ammonia to a quart of water; dip the bristles without wetting the back, and in a moment the grease is removed; then rinse in cold water, shake well and dry in the air, but not in the sun. Soap and soda soften the bristles and do not get them so thoroughly clean.

Terrorized by Green Peas.

The Vienna authorities have forbidden a meeting advertised to take place in furtherance of the cause of vegetarianism on the ground that it would constitute a danger to the well-being of the state.

THE FARMING WORLD

NARROW-TIRED WAGONS.

They Are the Greatest Enemies of Good Roads Next to Surplus Surface Water.

The proposed automobile race between an American and a French machine has brought the attention of the public to the wretched condition of American roads. The French automobile has shown an average speed of 30 miles an hour for a long distance, while the best the American machine has been capable of is a little over 16 miles. The difference is ascribed to the bad roads over which the American machine was compelled to travel. Referring to this, Chairman Otto Dorner, of the I. A. W. highway improvement committee, speaks of one of the causes for the miserable highways. He says:

"Next to water, the greatest enemy of good roads—yes, of all roads—is the narrow-tired wagon. Narrow tires and water, acting together, have given our country roads a third dimension. They are not only so many miles long and so many rods wide, but they are deep—so deep, alas, at times that travel over, or rather, through them, is next to impossible.

"A heavily loaded wagon always leaves its tracks on the highway, and the depth of these tracks depends upon the material of which the road is built, the weight of the load and the width of the tires. The rut formed by the passing wagon forms a trough for the rain, which, instead of running off to the side, as it should do, remains to sink into the roadway and soften it. The next wagon, finding the ground softer, digs its wheels deeper into the surface, and so the work of demoralization and destruction continues.

"A wide tire, on the other hand, instead of forming a rut, will roll and harden the road surface. By the use of wide tires, every loaded wagon can be turned into an effective road roller and made to improve the roadway instead of helping to destroy it. All that is necessary to make the best road in the world is to make it solid and to give it a hard, smooth surface. Nothing so much tends to accomplish this as the frequent use of road rollers. Wide tires are road rollers, and therefore, road makers. Narrow tires are road destroyers. If wide tires could be adopted for general use, every loaded wagon, which to-day helps to cut up and destroy country roads, would become an active factor in their improvement.

"Experience has repeatedly proven that hauling on wide tires requires less tractive force than is needed for the narrow-tired wagon under the same conditions. Director Waters, of the Missouri agricultural experiment station, who has made very extensive tests on the subject, characterized especially by their scientific accuracy, declares that six inches is the best width of tire for a combination farm and road wagon and that a large number of tests show, without a single exception, a difference in draft in favor of the broad tires ranging all the way from 17 to 100 per cent.

"The principle of wide tires is so generally acknowledged in Europe that laws have been passed in each country prescribing their use. Austria requires tires of at least four and one-third inches width, increasing as the load to be carried exceeds three and one-half tons. In France all freighting and market wagons are turned into road rollers by being required to have tires from three to ten inches wide. Germany requires four-inch tires for all wagons used for heavy loads, and Switzerland requires that they shall be provided with tires of six inches. These regulations have been adopted for the protection of the high-class European roads built during the present century.

"Now that the adoption of state aid has solved the financial problem connected with road improvement in the United States, care should be taken that the roads we build are not destroyed by narrow tires. Country districts receiving financial aid for road purposes out of the state treasury should do all in their power to encourage the use of wide tires. This has been accomplished in some places by exempting all wide-tired vehicles from taxation."

The Dairy Type Cow.

Careful experiments show that the dairy type cow yields on an average 6,500 pounds of milk yearly, while the cow with beef heredity and tendency yields 4,500 pounds under similar conditions. When milk brings a dollar a hundred, as is now the case, the net income from the butter from the dairy cow, whose milk averages four per cent. fat, is $45, while that from the cow of beef type and whose milk only averages 35 per cent. fat, is only $27. The feeding value of the skim milk giving four per cent. butter is worth one-seventh more per pound than is the milk containing 35 per cent. Adding the actual value of skim milk of each cow to the net returns for butter we get from the dairy cows $55 and from the other $33.—Farm, Stock and Home.

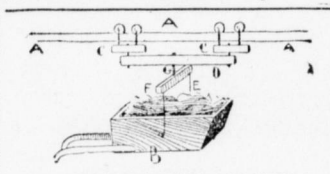
Club Foot in Cabbage.

"Club foot" in cabbage results mostly when cabbages are raised on the same land year after year. A change of location is always desirable. The free use of wood ashes, chopped in around each plant, is a remedy, but it is not always effectual. The potash of the ashes destroys the maggot which does the damage, and an excellent mode is to mix the ashes in water, make a few holes with a stick around the plant and pour the mixture in, which is a laborious operation, however, where there is a large field devoted to the crop.

HANDY CAR FOR BARNS.

Can Be Used as Ensilage Carrier on a Dairy Farm and for Many Other Purposes

The illustration shows a very useful device. It was formerly described in Farm, Field and Fireside by a New York correspondent, who says he has seen it in practical operation on a dairy farm as an ensilage carrier and in a stable as a manure carrier. Thinking the idea useful to the readers of this paper, I give an illustration and abbreviated description of this really useful device. It consists of a track of iron, A, A, A, such as is used for barn doors, the carrier wheels and hangings and the box, B. The track is fastened to the ceiling either in front or behind the cows, according as it is intended for use in feeding or in stable cleaning, running the whole length or entirely around the stable, the carrier being constructed in a manner to permit the



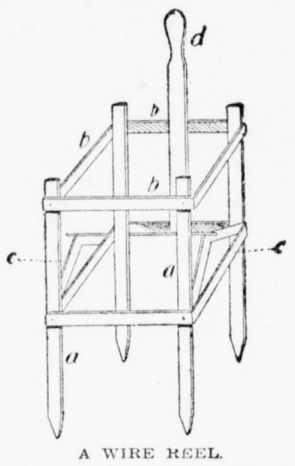
CARRIER FOR A BARN.

wheels to turn on a curve in the track. The four carrier wheels are bolted in pairs to the blocks, C, C, which run close to the track to prevent the wheels jumping off. The blocks are bolted to a heavy scantling, D, D, under them, only one bolt being used in each block, so that the wheels will turn a curve in the track as mentioned. The car (B) is hung by rods, E, E, to the crossbar, F, which is connected to the timber between the wheels by a heavy swivel. There may be a rod from the crossbar, F, to the rear end of car to hold it steady until ready to dump. By the handles at the front end, the car is readily moved upon the track in either direction, even when fully loaded, holding about one-fourth of a wagon load. —J. G. Allshouse, in Ohio Farmer.

SPLENDID WIRE REEL.

For Uncoiling Barbed Wire, Its Inventor Seems to Think, It Is Without an Equal.

For unrolling barbed wire, my rack, as illustrated, is made of three by three inch scantling mortised together. Uprights, a, are three feet long, and cross-pieces, b, 18 inches. The two pieces, c,



A WIRE REEL.

are 12 inches long and notched at the top so the bar on which the spool is hung can rest as shown. Lever d regulates the speed of turning or paying out wire by pressing against the roll. The whole outfit is set in the ground at an end of the proposed fence, spool put in place and a horse with singletree attached to end of wire. The horse can be ridden or led by a man, while a boy operates the lever.—R. G. Melson, in Farm and Home.

Profit in Thinning Fruit.

The practicability of thinning fruit and its feasibility from a commercial standpoint have been pretty well demonstrated in the last few years. In western New York it has generally proved profitable wherever tried. Mr. John Craig reports, in the publications of the (Canadian) central experimental farm, some results in thinning peaches and plums which corroborate the notes given from Mr. Beach and others. He concludes that, when a large crop of fruit is set, thinning peaches is highly remunerative for the following reasons: (1) It increases the weight of the yield. (2) It largely increases the size of the fruit. (3) It reduces the number of matured seeds, thereby considerably lessening the drain on the vitality of the tree. (4) It renders the crop less liable to rot. Thinning plums likewise proved altogether worth while.

Posts in Sandy Soil.

There is a great difference in the durability of different kinds of posts and also in the soil where they are placed. Contrary to the general impression, a sandy or gravelly soil, which is usually dry, is much more liable to rot our posts than one which is always wet. In the dry soil there are frequent changes from wet to dry, by which more air is brought in contact with the wood and this introduces the germs of decay. In an always wet soil the water is probably stagnant and contains little air. Oxygen is necessary to all decomposition. An old farmer who had owned both sandy farms and those that had a clay subsoil once told us that posts on the sand had to be removed more than twice on clay subsoil.

Would You Be Willing?

Would you be willing to have the public judge you by the character of the road in front of your house?—Good Roads.

The record of endurance made by the saddle bred horses during the last campaign is of the greatest interest.

HIS COURAGE FAILED.

He Was Brave Enough Until He Faced Mary Ann, Then He Wilted.

It is the proud boast of Archie Bruce that he is a lineal descendant of the great Scottish hero, and, as becomes a man of his blood, he prides himself on his courage. For several months there has been in his family a servant who has completely terrorized his wife, the latter being the victim and not the commander of her nerves. There was a terrible row between mistress and maid last Saturday, and on Monday morning Mrs. Bruce said to her husband:

"Archie, I cannot stand Mary Jane any longer. Won't you please discharge her before you go to business this morning? You know how afraid of her I am."

"Certainly," replied Mr. Bruce, with suave courage, "certainly. The crossest creature that ever cracked a cup or cleaned a kettle cannot cow me."

The valiant Archibald sometimes surprises himself and his friends by floating along on a stream of alliteration. Procuring his hat and coat, he descended to the basement kitchen, and in stentorian tones bravely addressed the servant:

"Mary Jane, ahem! I must hurry off now, but, ahem!—Mrs. Bruce asked me to tell you that she wants, ahem!—to speak to you after I have gone to the office!"—San Francisco News Letter.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Bacon—"I can't understand why your wife calls that Wagnerian stuff heavenly music." Egbert—"Because it sounds like thunder, I suppose."—Yonkers Statesman.

The Nickel Plate Road, with its Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains Daily and Unexcelled Dining Car Service, offers rates lower than via other lines. The Short Line between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

The scarcity of men should never result in making a poor one more desirable, but it unfortunately does.—Atchison Globe.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—Ralph Erieg, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1895.

For disobedience the small boy frequently takes the palm.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

You needn't stretch it to put quartz in a pint cup.—Golden Days.

A pretty safe rule of conduct is to avoid doing anything that will produce headache or heartache.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

It would be nice if stout girls could make themselves waspwaisted without making themselves wasp-tempered.—Detroit Journal.

We will sometimes admit that we have not achieved all we intended to, but we are convinced that no one could have accomplished more under the circumstances.—Puck.

No Wonder.—Brown—"There goes a young fellow that's hated by everybody in his neighborhood." Jones—"What's wrong with him?" Brown—"He is learning to play a cornet."—Ohio State Journal.

Very Careless.—Tiepass Teddy—"Wake up, Harry, de barn's on fire." Handout Harry—"Blame dese careless farmers. Dey're allers leavin' a lot o' hay around when a feller's apt ter drop sparks from his pipe."—N. Y. Journal.

A troubled but trusting subscriber recently wrote to the editor of the Huron Herald: "What ails my hens? Every morning I find one of them keeled over to rise no more." The reply was: "The fowls are dead. It is an old complaint and nothing can be done except to bury them."—Kansas City Star.

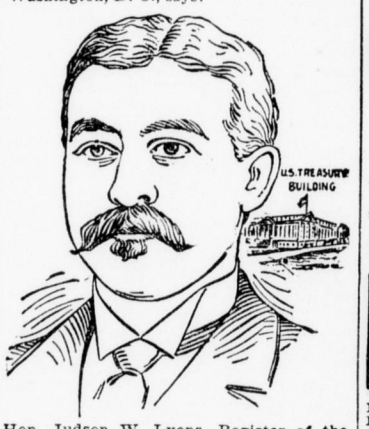
The Bank President—"Are you aware the cashier has taken a half-interest in a yacht?" The Confidential Adviser—"No. Perhaps we had better see he does not become a full-fledged skipper."—Indianapolis Journal.

An Apology Due.—"Was that your brother I saw you talking to in front of your house last night? "Sir! That was my coachman." "Just apologize for me to the coachman next time you see him, will you, please?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"There's no estimating the amount of misery entailed by this loose system of divorce," said the earnest man. "No, sir!" cried the sour-faced one. "Many a divorced man marries again."—Philadelphia North American.

REGISTER OF TREASURY.

Hon. Judson W. Lyons, Register of the United States Treasury, in a letter from Washington, D. C., says:



Hon. Judson W. Lyons, Register of the Treasury.

April 23d, 1899.

Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—I find Pe-ru-na to be an excellent remedy for the catarrhal affections of spring and summer, and those who suffer from depression from the heat of the summer will find no remedy the equal of Pe-ru-na.

Judson W. Lyons.

No man is better known in the financial world than Judson W. Lyons. His name on every piece of money of recent date, makes his signature one of the most familiar ones in the United States. Hon. Lyons address is Augusta, Ga. He is a member of the National Republican Committee, and is a prominent and influential politician. He is a particular friend of President McKinley.

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhoea and dysentery are each and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Pe-ru-na is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Pe-ru-na. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Filling the Gap.

The bright boy of fiction is playing with his Noah's ark.

"What are these two chips of wood?" asks the bright boy's father.

It is necessary for the bright boy of fiction to have a father, you know; there has to be somebody to draw him out.

"Them, replied the bright boy, without hesitation, is the microbes!"

Of course, if we think a minute, we perceive that there must have been a pair of microbes on the ark.—Detroit Journal.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all Druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A New Game.

McSwatters—I hear that you put a stop to your wife's going through your pockets.

McSwitters—Yes.

"How do you work it?"

"Put tacks in your pockets."—Berlin (Md.) Herald.

Are You Ever Depressed?

And is it not due to nervous exhaustion? Things always look so much brighter when we are in good health. How can you have courage when suffering with headache, nervous prostration and great physical weakness?

Would you not like to be rid of this depression of spirits?

How? By removing the cause. By taking

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It gives activity to all parts that carry away useless and poisonous materials from your body. It removes the cause of your suffering, because it removes all impurities from your blood. Send for our book on Nervousness.

To keep in good health you must have perfect action of the bowels. Ayer's Pills cure constipation and biliousness.

Write to our Doctors.

Perhaps you would like to consult some eminent physicians about your condition. Then write us freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH, 2920 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 380

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

FAT FOLKS FRIEND **ADIPO-CURA** Will reduce your weight 10 to 20 pounds a Month. No starving, No Special Diet. Purely Vegetable-Absolute, ly SAFE and CERTAIN in its Results. SAMPLE, with Treatise on Obesity, FREE. NORTHWESTERN PHARMACAL CO. Box 468. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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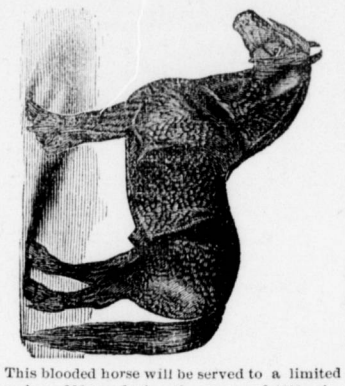
BUCHTEL COLLEGE, AKRON, O. Three College Courses. Preparatory, Normal, Music, and Art Schools. Co-educational. Standard high. Expenses moderate. Catalogue FREE. Address DR. IRA A. PRIEST, President.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MILITARY ACADEMY Prepares for Government Academies and Colleges. Full Commercial Course. Major B. F. HYATT, A. M., Principal, WEST LEBANON, N. H.

A. N. K.—C 1770

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Phillsides, Jr.



This blooded horse will be served to a limited number of Mares during the season of 1899, viz:

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, May 12th and 13th, at the stables, mouth of North Creek.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, May 15, 16, 17 and 18th, at Sterling Run. All other days at home.

PHILLSIDES, Jr., will be groomed by William Grover, an experienced horseman.

PEDIGREE.—Sired by Phillsides, full blooded Percheron owned by E. H. Cottrell, of Andover, N. Y.; Dam. Fan, one-half Percheron owned by Frank Moon, Emporium; Phillsides by Daferte, full blooded Percheron, Dam by Annie, one-half Morgan, one-half Silver King. Phillsides, Jr., weighs 1350 pounds and is owned by J. Frank Craven, Emporium, Pa.

TERMS—To ensure, $10.00—$2.00 when served and balance when mare is in foal. $5.00 when owner of mare assumes risk.

J. FRANK CRAVEN.

Get an Education

An exceptional opportunity offered to young men and young women to prepare for teaching or for business. Four regular courses; also special work in Music, Shorthand, Typewriting. Strong teaching force, well graded work, good discipline and hard study, insure best results to students of

Central State Normal School

LOCK HAVEN, Clinton Co., PA.

Handsome buildings perfectly equipped, steam heat, electric lights, abundance of pure mountain water, extensive campus and athletic grounds. Expenses low. State aid to students. Send for catalog.

JAMES ELDON, Ph.D., Principal.

Central State Normal School,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.

New pair GRATIS if the finger ends wear out first.

H. A. ZARPS & CO.

Blend most softly and play most effectively over a festive scene when thrown by waxen candles.

The light that heightens beauty's charm, that gives the finished touch to the drawing room or dining room, is the mellow glow of

BANQUET WAX CANDLES

Sold in all colors and shades to harmonize with any interior hangings or decorations.

Manufactured by
STANDARD OIL CO.
For sale everywhere.

KEELEY CURE.

LIQUOR AND OPIUM HABITS.

Removes all desire and appetite, builds up the system, renews health and vigor, brightens the intellect and fits one for business.

THE ONLY KEELEY INSTITUTE
PROPERLY EQUIPPED IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
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FOR ADVERTISERS

IN THIS SECTION. LOW PRICES

EXCURSION NOTICES.

Through Sleeping Cars to the Thousand Islands, August 19th.

The W. N. Y. & P. Ry., will run their last popular Vacation Excursion to the Thousand Islands and the St. Lawrence River, Saturday, August 19th. Tickets good returning ten days, will be sold at the low rate of $6.50 from Emporium. Train leaves 1:45 p. m. These excursions offer the cheapest and most delightful vacation outings. Arrangements have been made for through sleeping cars; rate per berth from Olean, $2.00. Secure space of W. N. Y. & P. Ry. agents in advance to insure accommodations. 21-5t

Portage Falls Excursion $1.00.

On Sundays, July 2nd, 16th, 30th, August 13th and 27th, the W. N. Y. & P. Ry., will run popular excursions to Portage Falls.

Special trains will leave Emporium at 8:00 a. m. Fare, $1.00 Trains will arrive at Portage Falls Park 11:30 a. m. Returning, leave 5.15 p. m., giving nearly six hours to visit the Falls and their delightful surroundings. A band of music will accompany each excursion and give a free concert at the Park during the afternoon. 18-9t

Reduced Rates to Pittsburg via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church.

On account of the Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church, to be held at Pittsburg, Pa., August 2 to 7, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on its line, to Pittsburg, at rate of single fare for the round trip, minimum rate, twenty-five cents.

Tickets will be sold on August 1 and 2, and will be good to return until August 9, inclusive, except that by depositing ticket with the Joint Agent at Pittsburg before August 6, and the payment of fifty cents, the return limit may be extended to leave Pittsburg not later than August 31, 1899.

For specific rates and conditions apply to Ticket Agents. 1367-21-2t

L. A. W. MEET, BOSTON.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Annual Meet of the League of American Wheelmen at Boston, August 14 to 19, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets, from all points on its line at rate of *single fare for the round trip.* Tickets will be sold on August 12 to 14, good to return August 14 to 20 when properly executed before agent of initial line from Boston. Upon depositing ticket with city ticket agent of initial line from Boston, not later than August 19, and the payment of fifty cents, tickets may be extended to leave Boston, not lated than August 31.

Bicycles carried free when not accompanied by other baggage. Special arrangements for clubs traveling as a body. 22-2t

REDUCED RATES TO THE SEA-SHORE.

Annual Low-Rate Excursions to Atlantic City, &c., Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for three low-rate ten-day excursions for the present season from Erie, Troy, Bellefonte, Williamsport, Mocanaqua, Sunbury, Shenandoah, Dauphin, and principal intermediate stations (including stations on branch roads), to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood or Holly Beach, on Thursdays, July 27, August 10 and 24, 1899.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within ten days, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, *the only all-rail line,* or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

For information in regard to specific rates and time for trains consult hand bills, or apply to agents, or E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa.

Stop over can be had at Philadelphia, either going or returning, within limit of ticket, provided ticket is deposited with agent at Broad Street Station immediately on arrival. 1361-21-2t

Those who live on farms are liable to many accidental cuts, burns and bruises which heal rapidly when Ballard's Snow Liniment is promptly applied. Price 25 and 50 cts. L. Taggart. july

A Williamsport couple quarrelled and broke their engagement, when the gentleman demanded a return of the presents he had given his sweetheart She refused to give them back, and the young man sued the girl's father for their value, claiming $60. On the trial judgment was given him for $50.50. The inference from this must be that a lover's gifts to his fiance are only loans, the right of permanent ownership depending on marriage.

Persons troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhoea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by L. Taggart. july

Where does Texas get all the water?

Pain Unnecessary in Childbirth.

Pain is no longer necessary in childbirth. Its causes, being understood are easily overcome, the labor being made short, easy and free from danger, morning sickness, swelled limbs, and like evils readily controlled, and all female diseases speedily cured. Cut this out; it may save your life, suffer not a day longer, but send us two cent stamp and receive in sealed envelope full particulars, testimonials, confidential letter, &c. Address

FRANK THOMAS & Co.,
52-26t Baltimore, Md.

ALL SORTS.

What women say men do.

No matter how plenty money becomes, we still have to work for it, and the man who stands on the corners, waiting for the dollars to fall at his feet, is going to get left.

Imperfect digestion and assimilation produce disordered conditions of the system, which grow and are confirmed by neglect. Herbine gives tone to the stomach, and causes good digestion. Price 50 cts. L. Taggart. july

Western Pennsylvania may be a little short on wheat, but then there's lots of old rye in bond.

It is most needful that the Democratic committee should adopt a reliable brand of rabbit's foot.

To eradicate worms from the system give the child plain, nourishing food and White's Cream Vermifuge. The result will be, the worms will disappear and the child become healthy and cheerful. Price 25 cents. L. Taggart. july

Gorman is not wearing a mast to prevent the osculation of the Democratic kissing bug.

Is your liver tired? Does it fail to do its duty? If so, don't neglect its call for help. A few doses of Herbine may save you a spell of sickness.—Herbine is the only perfect liver medicine. It cures chills and fever. Price 50 cts. L. Taggart. july

There are also several ounces of hard luck to the pan in some Klondike cases.

White's Cream Vermifuge not only effectually expels worms, but is unequaled as a tonic, and is a certain and permanent cure for chills and fever in children. Price 25 cts. L. Taggart. july

If Hogg is made chairman the campaign will bristle with lively incidents.

What among human ills are more annoying than piles? The afflictions that prevent active exercise are bad enough, but one that makes even rest miserable is worse. Women are among its greatest martyrs. Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment will cure the most obstinate cases. Price, 50cts. in bottle, tubes 75c. L. Taggart. july

According to Otis reports the swimming facilities are now unusually good.

Diphtheria is in Los Angeles, Cal, and a telegram is received by the I Cure U Co., Butler, Pa., ordering Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops to be sent at once by express. This shows how a good article is appreciated 6ly

If they put steel billets in the platform it might catch a few Pittsburg votes.

A diseased stomach surely undermines health. It dulls the brain, kills energy, destroys the nervous system, and predisposes to insanity and fatal diseases. All dyspeptic troubles are quickly cured by Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It has cured thousands of cases and is curing them every day. Its ingredients are such that it can't help curing. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Wherever that Alaska boundry is it is probably frozen hard enough to keep

Mr. and Mrs. B. Lackamp, Elston, Mo., writes: "One Minute Cough Cure saved the life of our little boy when nearly dead with croup" R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Its a pity that midsummer bargains should come so far away from Christmas.

You can't cure dyspepsia by dieting. Eat good wholesome food and plenty of it. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests food without the aid of the stomach, and is made to CURE. R. C. Dodson. 8

The Hague should hasten to send some peace suggestions to Chicago.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers benefit permanently. They lend general assistance to nature, causing no pains or weakness, permanently curing constipation and liver ailments. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

It is hopeless for the kiss bug to try to catch up with the toy pistol.

Gun-shot wounds and powder-burns, cuts, bruises, sprains, wounds from rusty nails, insect stings and ivy poisining. Beware of counterfeits "DeWitt's" is SAFE and SURE. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Pingree feels that the big potato crop is a vindicatied.

Thomas Rhoads, Centerfield, O., writes: "I suffered from piles seven or eight years. No remedy gave me relief, until DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, less than a box of which permanently cured me." Soothing, healing, perfectly harmless. Beware of counterfeits. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The 90 mark on the thermometer is getting rusty.

"What might have been"—if that little cough hadn't been neglected—is the sad reflection of thousands of consumptives. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs and colds. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The potato patches are also stuffing their orders.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers expel from the system all poisonous accumulations, regulate the stomach, bowels and liver, and purify the blood. They drive away disease, dissipate melancholy, and give health and vigor for the daily routine. Do not gripe or sicken. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The zebra shirt puts the convict in style.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. B. Cooper of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by L Taggart. july

Manila ants ate $300,000 of United States curtency recently, and only gold coin is sent to the Philippines now

Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give him more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. LAW, Keokuk, Iowa. For sale by L. Taggart. july

Financial Statement

Of the Emporium School District for the Year Ending June 5, 1899.

T. B. LLOYD, Treasurer, in Account with Emporium Borough School Fund.

RECEIPTS.

State appropriation for year	$2,184 01
Balance on hand from last year	345 93
From Collector, taxes of all kinds	4,633 31
From loans since last report	397 52
From County Treasurer	9 49
From all other sources	61 00
Total receipts	$7,631 26

EXPENDITURES.

Renting, repairing, etc	180 75
Teachers' wages	4,180 00
Paid teachers attending institute	98 76
Books and supplies	742 79
Fuel and contingencies	815 57
Salary of Secretary and Treasurer	50 00
Debt and interest paid	1,345 10
Other expenses	109 69
Total expenditures	$7,522 66
Cash on hand	108 60

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

Cash on hand	$ 108 60
Amount due district from all sources	825 39
Total Resources	$ 933 99
Amount borrowed and unpaid	$7,062 50
Total liabilities	$7,062 50
Liabilities in excess of resources	$6,128 51

L. K. HUNTINGTON, President.

ATTEST:—
J. D. LOGAN, Secretary.
Emporium, Pa., July 24th, 1899. 22-3t

AUDITORS' REPORT

Of the Poormasters' Accounts of Emporium Borough for the Year 1898-99.

FRED C. REICK, Poormaster, in account with Emporium Borough Poor Fund.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand last audit	$162 07
Received from C. H. Jessop, Collector	572 47
Received from County Treasurer, account land sales	2 37
Received from Octave Willett	15 00
	$751 91

EXPENDITURES.

Relief account Mary Ellen Mundy	$132 85
Relief account Mrs. Stackpole	104 51
Relief account George Harrison	85 65
Relief account Emeline Willett	68 00
Relief account James Stackpole	68 00
Relief account John Edinger	24 64
Relief account Wm Lamkie	3 20
Relief account Hitchcock and McDonald	43 93
Relief account Frank Hall	2 00
Relief F. N. Shaffer,	26 16
Relief Tramps	17 13
Printing audit C. H. J. '98 and order books	21 00
Stamps, telegrams, books, etc	5 00
	$605 07
Balance in hands of F. C. Reick	146 84

S. S. HACKET, Poormaster, in account with Emporium Borough Poor Fund.

RECEIPTS.

Received from C. H. Jessop, Collector, 1898	$325 06
Received from C.H. Jessop, Collector, 1897	20 00
Received from David Murry, late poormaster	52 47
	$397 53

EXPENDITURES.

Paid B. W. Green, services,	58 80
Paid relief account Hitchcock,	70 00
Paid relief, A. McDonald	66 25
Paid making duplicate	5 00
Paid printing last audit	20 00
Paid relief tramps	5 65
	$225 70
Balance in hands of S. S. Hacket	$171 83

Recapitulation of Poormasters Accounts.

ASSETS.

Balance due from D. Murry, late Poormaster	16 62
Balance due from F. C. Reick, late Poormaster	146 81
Cash in hands of S. S. Hacket, Poormaster	171 83
Balance due from C. H. Jessop, 1897	447 61
Balance due from C. H. Jessop, 1898	395 53
	$1,178 46

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding orders, Reick, Nos. 11, 23, 29, 30, 31, 34, 35, 36, 37	49 65
Outstanding orders, Hacket, Nos. 5 and 6	220 00
Outstanding orders, Reed Nos. 3, 4, 5,	43 93
	$313 58
Assetts over Liabilities	$864 88

We the undersigned Auditors of the Borough of Emporium do hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing accounts F. C. Reick and S. S. Hacket, Overseers of the Poor in account with the Poor Fund of Emporium Borough and that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the same. Witness our hands this 1st day of July, 1899.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH,
JOSIAH HOWARD,
GRANT S. ALLEN,
Borough Auditors.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES } FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES } SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism,
C. C. CURES } EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES } WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES } COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES } COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES } KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES } MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES } BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

60c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

J. A. Fisher,

PRACTICAL

Horse Shoer,

Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

BOARDING HOUSE.

707 VINE STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
OPPOSITE FRANKLIN SQUARE.

Cameron county people visiting Philadelphia will find this a convenient and central location. Terms $1.00 per day. Reference, by permission, to PRESS office, Emporium.

MRS. S. B. KING.

No. 7-26t

The Cure that Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe,

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is

OTTO'S CURE

The GERMAN REMEDY

Cures throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts

R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

For sale by L. Taggart. 34-1-ly.

BINDER TWINE

Our famous BLUE LABEL BRAND. It's the best in the world. Prices will surprise you. We deliver from Chicago, Omaha or St. Paul, as desired. Write for prices and samples.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

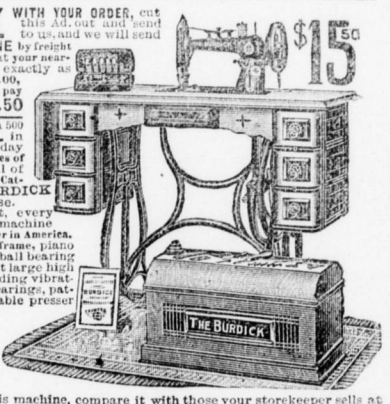
Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

SEND NO MONEY

WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this Ad. out and send to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH-GRADE BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $50.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent Our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. The machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 15 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all of which are fully described in Our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this 7-DRAWER BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.



THE BURDICK has every modern improvement, every good point of every high-grade machine made, with the defects of none. Made by the best maker in America. SOLID OAK CABINET, BENT COVER. Latest 1899 Skeleton frame, piano polish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 casters, ball bearing adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand, finest large high arm head made, positive four-motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard.

GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-YEAR GUARANTEE is sent with every machine.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $50.00, and then if convinced you are saving $20.00 to $35.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50. WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO-DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

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C. G. SCHMIDT'S,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Popular Bakery,

FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
NUTS

CONFECTIONERY

Daily Delivery.

All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

C. B. HOWARD & CO.

We have purchased and received our stock of Sping and Summer

DRESS GOODS,

Comprising a line of Linens, Mull, Swisses, Organdies, Muslins, Ginghams, etc., which we offer to the people of Emporium and vicinity at exceedingly low prices for quality of goods.

WE HAVE

India Linens at 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20 and 25 cents per yd.
White Lawns at 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20 and 25 cents per yd.
Colored lawns,—twelve different shades at 15c per yd.
Mulls at from - - - 15 to 25 cents per yd.
Organdies, very good at 12 cts. finer at 25 cents per yd.
Dotted Swiss, large and small dotts at 10 and 20c per yd.
Muslins, large quantity at exceptionally low prices.
Outings, light weight for summer uses, at 8 cents per yd.
Ginghams, fancy and plain, from 6 to 10 cents per yd.
Calicoes, fast colors, good patterns, at little prices.

We invite you to our store to compare our prices and goods with others, as we feel sure that after a fair comparison you will be more than pleased with the goods we offer and the service given.

CARPETS.

When in need of a carpet, call and examine our line of patterns. We handle carpets from sample and from the fact that we do not have to keep a lot of capital tied up in the stock, we can offer you lower prices. Leave us your order and we will have you the carpet in two or three days.

MATTINGS,

We have a line of Mattings, and very desirable patterns, at prices that defy competition. Do not expect to get new mattings at last year's prices, for you cannot, as the prices have been advanced by the jobber and we retailers have to follow suit, or not handle the line.

RUGS,

We have a small line of rugs, very nice patterns, which we would like you to see. Call at our store and the clerks will be only too glad to show you the stock.

C. B. HOWARD & CO.